# The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1710 — MASSILLON, OHIO, JULY 20, 1893 — XXXII—NO. 15.



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S Hunt, President; C Steese Cashier.

### DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

### PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

### HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

### JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.


## Traveler's Register

Trains leave and depart on Standard time minutes slower than city time.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING.

SOUTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 41 (goes to Bellaire) | 6:30 a m |
| No. 35 (goes to Wheeling) | 10:03 a m |
| No. 37 do do | 3:55 p m |
| No. 33 (goes to Uhrichsville) | 7:50 p m |

NORTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 34 | 6:52 a m |
| No. 36 | 9:27 a m |
| No. 38 | 5:26 p m |
| No. 42 arrives at | 7:20 p m |

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE

GOING TOWARD TOLEDO.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 4 | 8:35 a m |
| No. 6 | 12:22 p m |
| No 8 (daily, stops here) | 7:10 p m |
| No. 10 | 4:00 p m |
| No. 12 (Sunday only) | 10:30 a m |

GOING TOWARD WHEELING.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 (daily) | 6:15 a m |
| No. 3 (stops here) | 10:10 a m |
| No. 5 | 1:05 p m |
| No. 7 (stops here) | 6:25 p m |
| No. 11 (starts here, Sunday only) | 5:50 p m |

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mt Vernon & Pan Handle Route at Orrville

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| No. 25, Exp., 9:49 a. m. | No. 2 Exp., 11 18 m |
| " 27, Exp., 4:15 a. m. | " 38 Exp., 3:37 p. m |
| " 3, Exp., 3:09 p. m. | " 26, Exp., 10 42 a. m |
| " 7, Exp., 8:23 p. m. | " 8, Exp., 7:20 a. m |

Train 5 (Cleveland Express) leaves Orrville at 7:25 a. m., (connecting with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from the West), Akron 8:24 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 10:15 a. m. No. 4 returning leaves Cleveland at 3:25 p. m., arriving a Akron 5:06 p. m., Orrville at 5:55 p. m., making direct connection with P., F. W. & C. No 3 for Wooster Shreve and all points west.

Trains 27, 23, 2 and 8 run daily, all othe trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 27 and 28 have through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati.

No. 2 has an assured connection with P. F. W. & C. No. 31 from the east, and No. 7 returning connects with P. F. W. & C No. 2 for the east, thus enabling our patrons to Canton, Massillon, Alliance, Salem, etc., to make a round trip to Columbus in one day.

A. S. MILLER, Chief Clerk, G P Dep

CLEVELAND CANTON & SOUTHERN R

GOING NORTH

Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 8:25 a. m Leave Canton at 7:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland 9:35 a. m. Leave Massillon via C. M. E Ry., 8:25 a. m., leave Canton at 9:55 a. m., arrive at Cleveland at 12 noon. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. at 3:25 p. m., leave Canton at 4:25 p. m., arrive Cleveland 6:30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arrive at Canton 9:05 a. m., arrive at Massillon at 10:25 a. m. via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 3:01 p. m., arrive at Canton at 5:07 p. m., Massillon at 6:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 6:05 p. m., arrive at Canton 8:14 p. m., arrive at Massillon at 9:25 p. m., via C. M. E Ry.

Single and round trip tickets for Cleveland have been placed on sale at Sahney Spaidin Co.'s, 20 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly. 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave from the public square, Canton, every half hours, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

For special service or more particular information inquire of

F. H. KILLINGER, General Agent


WANTED.

REPAIRING—Sewing machines, guns, revolvers, locks, lawn mowers, clothes wringers, bicycles, gasoline stoves, umbrellas musical instruments, and all kinds of grinding done, saws filed. Give me a call and get my price. 37 South Mill street. Jerome Smith



LEWIS' 98 perct. LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G. CO.
Gen. Agts, Phila., Pa.


## THE MOHICAN'S MISHAP

### Attorney Coudert, U. S. Counsel, Surprised at the News.

### THE POACHER FINALLY CAUGHT.

**The Alexandria Sailed From San Francisco Prepared For Unlawfully Taking Seals—Meagre Details of the Disabling of the War Vessel.**

NEW YORK, July 19.—Mr. Frederic R. Coudert, one of the United States counsel before the Bering sea commission in Paris, was much surprised at the news that the Hawaiian seal poacher Alexandria had fired upon and disabled the Mohican. Mr. Coubert's abstract of the evidence taken in the case was not at hand, and he was therefore unable to give any history or details of the vessel Alexandria and its owners the McLean Bros. "I did hear at one time," he said, "that some fellows up there had threatened to go armed and make trouble if they were interfered with, but I never thought that any one would be lunatic enough to carry out such a threat. It may have the good result of hastening a decision from the commission as it will be seen that the present state of things cannot last long. I do not see how any international complication can arise from the incident. It is very unfavorable coming at this time I am sorry that a United States ship can so easily be disabled."

A Washington dispatch says that the navy department has received notice of the capture of the Alexandria by the United States Cutter Rush, but no mention is made of the disabling of the Mohican.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Meager details of the disabling of the United States man-of-war Mohican by the seal poaching steamer Alexandria were received at Port Townsend by the steamer Topeka, which arrived there from Sitka. The Alexandria sailed from here last April, under the Hawaiian flag, ostensibly for a hunting and fishing voyage in the North Pacific ocean. The peculiarity of her outfit was that she carried over 60 men, many of them expert seal hunters and boat she had 40 Winchester rifles and several small cannon. She also carried an unusually large amount of salt for preserving skins, as well as many hogsheads in which to pack her catches of skins. The men selected by Skipper McLean were notorious in San Francisco as fellows who would enjoy a fight, and though it was given out that she intended to visit the Japan seal rookeries, and perhaps those of Copper island, on the Siberian coast, McLean, her commander, was notorious as having conducted several raids on the Japan coast. One of his vessels was seized by the Russians after a lively fight. In spite of the fact that her destination was given out as the Japan coast, it was believed that she contemplated raids on Russian or Bering seal rookeries and the American patrolling fleet was warned to look out for her.

At daylight on May 25 the Alexandria was observed by the Mohican coming out from under the lee of the island, where the seals usually congregated in large numbers. The Mohican, which is the flagship of the squadron and commanded by Captain Nichol Ludlow, signaled to the Alexandria to heave to, which she disobeyed, and a couple of shots were fired across her bow. The Alexandria put on all steam and returned the fire. A small 6-pound shot struck the Mohican amidships and disabled her engines. The man-of-war sent a couple of shots after the fleeing poacher, but they flew wide of the mark. The Mohican lay to six hours repairing machinery. Meanwhile the Alexandria escaped in a thick fog which was settling down. The Mohican spent several days searching for the vessel and returned to Onalaska just as the steamer Crescent City was leaving for Sitka. The Mohican visited the island where the Alexandria had been and found ample evidence to warrant the assumption that a large number of seals had been killed lately.

**Nicaragua's New President**

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 19.—Joaquin Zavala, the most popular and able party leader in the country has been selected as president by the leading men of the principal cities of the republic. He has taken control of government affairs and will continue as leader until order is restored. Zavala has announced the appointment of a new ministry. All the members of the Junta government resigned in Zavala's favor. A general feeling of relief is felt now that Zavala has control. Fighting is reported at Esteli between the rebels and the old government supporters.

**Negroes Ordered to Leave**

LITTLE ROCK, July 19.—The white people in the town and vicinity of Neeleyville, Mo., a few days ago served notice on the negroes at the mills and on the farms to leave the country. The negroes refused to go and have purchased guns, pistols and ammunition in large quantities, and informed the white men that they have made up their minds to stay where they are and fight to death before surrendering a single one of their rights. There has been no conflict, but one is likely to occur at any time.

**Harrison Won't Run Again.**

NEW YORK, July 19.—J. R McKee, father of Baby McKee, is at the Manhattan Beach hotel, where he has told many people he did not think ex-President Harrison would consent to be a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1896. He says, however, that the ex-president is continually being importuned by friends to run again.

**An Ohio Bank Fails.**

TOLEDO, O., July 19.—The Citizens' banks, of Ada, O., has failed. It was the largest bank in Hardin county and its owner, Peter Ahfield, has managed it for 25 years. He is one of the wealthiest men in this section. No statement of the bank's condition is obtainable.

## VAN LOON'S CONFESSION.

**Little Doubt That He Will Be Executed August 14.**

TOLEDO, O., July 18.—Attorney W. C. Harris has given out Frank Van Loon's confession to him the day after the trial. It is to the effect that in the jail at Ottawa Van Loon said:

"Well, they have found me guilty and I confess that I am the man; but God knows I did not intend to kill any one. I have lain in the woods and cried for hours over the death of Vandemark. I wanted money and thought I could get it without killing any one. It was an accident that I killed him. I thought it should be murder in the second degree. I want you to tell the governor this and intercede with him for me."

There seems now to be little doubt that Van Loon will be executed August 4. His relatives and attorneys have not produced new evidence nor are they likely to do so. They seem to rest secure in the belief that the governor will commute the sentence on the ground that Van Loon did not intend to kill Vandemark, but shot him in the general fusillade he made in the bank.

**Robbed an Englishman.**

COLUMBUS, O., July 19.—Augustus McCarty, Theodore Ackerman, Harry Snowden and Sol Moore, the last named being an ex-policeman, were arrested on the charge of assaulting and robbing E. P. Houghton, the wealthy Englishman from Richwood, Union county, whose mishap of Saturday night has been chronicled. McCarty, one of the men arrested, is a bartender in a Town street saloon. Houghton went into the saloon and displayed a roll of money. He treated the crowd and finally got into an argument with McCarty, who hit him with a mace. McCarty and the others claim that there was no robbery, but the fact that they disposed of some English money at another saloon, and that Houghton lost some English pieces with his other money, led to their arrest.

**Luce Implicated More Deeply.**

COLUMBUS, O., July 19.—Burglar Joe Brown has made a complete confession to Chief of Detectives Mahony and his staff, who have been working on him ever since his arrest. The statement implicates George W. Luce, the jeweler, even more deeply than he has been implicated as yet. If what Brown says is true, Luce received from him nearly $2,000 worth of stolen property that has been recovered. Two detectives, accompanied by Police Matron Gibbons, visited the handsome Luce residence and thoroughly searched not only the house, but Mr. and Mrs. Luce. No more stolen goods were found. Brown says that some of the stolen jewelry recovered from Luce did not pass through his hands, and gives the impression that Luce had dealing with the entire local profession of thievery.

**Robberies at Tiffin.**

TIFFIN, O., July 19.—Two crooks giving their names as Cobb and Albright were arrested during the circus parade on suspicion of having burglarized the Mueller residence, in Zanesville, last Saturday. A number of burglaries have been reported. The residences of J. T. Lynch, a wealthy citizen, was robbed of a diamond ring worth $100 and a watch which cost $150. Wolf's saloon was entered while the proprietor was watching the parade of the circus and $50 taken from the till. The residences of W. L. Hertzer, Adam Gassner and Ollie Ream were also entered and various articles of value taken from each.

**Ore Brokers to Resume.**

CLEVELAND, O., July 19.—There is a very strong presumption that Corrigan Ives & Co. will resume within a week. The concern was among the strongest firms of ore brokers in the country, but became embarrassed because of heavy operations on Mesaba, requiring a large outlay of cash and returning no income this season. Several mines in the Marquette districts have been embarrassed by the failures, as they held the firm's paper in large amounts. The prospect of resumption will go far towards checking the downward tendency in the ore business.

**Elevator Man Drops Dead.**

CANTON, O., July 19. George Colly, aged 17, janitor in the Repository printing establishing, dropped dead while operating the elevator. The elevator worked hard and he gave the cable a hard pull. As the elevator started he dropped dead. He was an Englishman and had been in this country but a short time. He leaves a wife and three children. He was formerly in business in Sheffield, England, but met with financial reverses and came to this country, not wanting to face poverty in his native land. The family is highly spoken of.

**New Receiver Appointed.**

LIMA, O., July 19.—Judge Richie heard the arguments in the motion to dismiss the receiver for the Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western road, who was appointed several weeks ago in the person of Andrew Brown of Ottawa, O. Judge Richie refused to relieve the receiver, but removed Mr. Brown and appointed M. A. Smalley of Upper Sandusky, O. All the bondholders asked Mr. Brown's reappointment, but owing to his being an interested party Judge Richie could not appoint him.

**Starvation in Indiana.**

CINCINNATI, July 19.—A gentleman just returning from Elwood, Ind., says the poor people of that city are actually starving. Over 2,000 men are out of employment, and it is impossible for many to obtain even the necessaries of life. A public meeting to raise funds to prevent loss of life has been called.

**Brighter For Foster's Creditors.**

FOSTORIA, O., July 19.—The affairs of ex-Governor Foster look brighter. It has been found he owns a lot of valuable real estate in Dakota and is largely interested in one of the best silver mines of the west.

**Robbed a Fellow Workman.**

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 19.—William Welsley, who has been working for J Mildner, a dairyman, near this city, stole $180 from August Panghenbangh, a fellow workmen, and skipped to New York.

## BURNHAM IS BLAMED.

### He and Others Held For the World's Fair Disaster.

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CHARGED.

**Government Officials Not Afraid of Claims That May Be Filed by Foreign Exhibitors—Pugilist Corbett's Athletic Exhibition Ordered Closed.**

CHICAGO, July 19.—After its prolonged investigation the coroner's jury investigating the World's fair cold storage calamity held to the grand jury the following persons: D. H. Burnham, director of works at the World's fair; Fire Marshal Edward Murphy, of the World's fair fire department; J. B. Skinner, president of the Hercules iron company; Charles A. McDonald, secretary and treasurer of the Hercules iron company.

The jury reached its conclusion much more quickly than the time they were out would indicate as there were 16 deaths, the causes of which they were called to consider and each represented a separate case. The verdict was the same in all the cases and read as follows:

"We the jury find that the deceased came to their deaths from injuries and burns received at the fire of the cold storage building at the World's fair

D. H. BURNHAM.

grounds on July 10, 1893, and we, the jury find the evidence presented that Charles A. McDonald, John B. Skinney, D. H. Burnham and Edward W. Murphy be held to the grand jury for criminal negligence and there held until discharged by the course of law."

Director of Works Burnham said: "This is a great surprise to me. I was never officially notified of the unsafe condition of the cold storage tower and Engineer Shanklin never reported the tower as dangerous."

The commissioners and federal government officials at the exposition are not alarmed over the report that foreign exhibitors intend to file claims for damages against the United States government which already aggregate $100,000. In the first place the damage to foreign exhibits by leaking roofs and electrical storms, falling glass and heat and the loss of property by theft do not approach any such amount at $400,000. The national commission has several times discussed this question of the federal government's liability for damages to and theft of foreign exhibits, but has not considered it to be of such importance as to call for special and immediate action. The act of congress is believed to exonerate the national government from financial responsibility for the defects in construction of roofs, the effects of usually severe storms and the inadequacy of police protection.

But some members of the national commission are afraid that as agents of the federal government they would not be doing their sworn duty if they failed to prepare evidence now in behalf of the government to be used in the event of damage claims being filed by foreign exhibitors who think that because their governments were invited to participate in the exposition all loss or damage sustained in any way by them should be borne by their host, Uncle Sam. Theft of exhibits are being committed almost every day in the big buildings but through no fault of the federal government or national commission, and it is only natural for the foreign exhibitors to expect indemnity from some source. Following the example of the foreign exhibitors at the New Orleans Cotton centennial, they look to the national government. The judiciary committee of the national commission will present a report on the matter.

President Higinbotham has issued an order to Director of Works Burnham to close James J. Corbett's athletic exhibition on the Midway plaisance. The order was served on the people who are running the show, but so far they have ignored it. Mr. Burnham says steps will be taken to stop the performance as soon as President Higinbotham returns.

**Still Fighting on Land.**

NEW YORK, July 19.—Advices from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, are to the effect that the capture of Admiral Waldenkolk was followed by the surrender of the insurgent steamer Italia. The Italia was the consort of the Jupiter, Admiral Waldenkolk's vessel. This wipes out the rebel navy and forces the insurgents to depend for success on their land forces. The rebel troops, undismayed by the defeat on the sea, have become more aggressive than ever, and a large force under three rebel generals is besieging Vaguaron City. Its capture will be difficult.

**A Big London Fire.**

LONDON, July 18.—The fire in the warehouse district burned over an area of 500 square yards and destroyed 30 buildings occupied by as many dealers in stationery, clothing, tea, imported goods, etc. The porters, and their families, living on the premises, had narrow escapes. The loss will reach £1,500,000. The fire stopped but a short distance from the Bank of England, Royal Exchange and the lord mayor's residence.

**A Drygoods Firm Fails.**

CHICAGO, July 19.—The McNamara Drygoods company has suspended. They are among the largest houses of their line in the west.

## TILLMAN'S LIQUOR LAW.

**The Dealer Chicco Held For Court on Contradicting Testimony.**

CHARLESTON, S. C. July 19.—The postponed case against Vincent Chicco, alleging the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor in violation of the dispensary law, came up before Judge Milan. The state had issued a second warrant in which is incorporated the name of Sanders, who acted as Chicco's agent. Both warrants were before the court, the first alleging the sale of three glasses of beer on July 11 to Constables Pepper, Jolly and Chappell, the second alleging the sale of two glasses of beer to Constables Jolly and Chappell.

The only witness heard was Constable Jolly, who was sworn by the state. He swore that he bought beer July 11, from Chicco once only and in the presence of Chappell. He affirmed that he never purchased any on that day either with or in the presence of Pepper. Lawyer Bissell argued that the first warrant only was before the court, and that Jolly's testimony proved it to be false. He asked for the dismissal of his client on that warrant. Justice Milan consulted Solicitor Jervey and decided that inasmuch as the sale of liquor was the material point, and not to whom it was sold, that Chicco be bound over on the first warrant, and that the second lie dormant. This was done. Lawyer Bissell threatens to begin habeas corpus proceedings upon the evidence given. No new arrests have been made.

**They Killed Fellow Convicts.**

AUBURN, N. Y., July 19. The cells for the condemned in Auburn prison now have two occupants, both colored. John Johnson, who ran amuck in the broom shop and killed two convicts, is awaiting a decision by the court of appeals. Lawyers say it can't be anything but an affirmative of the judgment of the lower court, as his plea of self-defense was altogether too flimsy. William Taylor occupies the adjoining cell, and will sit in the fatal chair next week. His crime was also committed in the broom shop and his victim was a fellow convict, Solamon Johnson.

**Mad Over Hoke's Ruling.**

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 19.—The wholesale suspension of veterans from the pension rolls by Secretary Hoke Smith has caused much indignation in Washington and Greene counties. Many soldiers in this section have received notice of their suspension and as a result there is considerable kicking. The case of David Potts of West Washington is said to be a glaring mistake. He was shot twice during the war, but nevertheless his pension has been suspended.

**Colored Catholic Congress.**

NEW YORK, July 19.—James A Spencer, chairman of the executive committee of the colored Catholic congress of the United States, has issued a call from Charleston, S. C., for the fourth national Catholic colored congress, to be held in Chicago Ills., Sept 4 next.

**To Be Lynched If Caught.**

NAVASTO, Tex., July 19.—A desperate mob is scouring the country trying to locate three unknown negroes, who assaulted an 17 year old daughter of Mrs Volenski near this place.

**Can't Use Cipher Messages.**

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Local firms dealing with Brazil have been notified that messages in cipher have been prohibited in Brazil. No explanation is given.

**A Drop in Wheat Did It.**

CHICAGO, July 19.—C. S. Lee & Co., a board of trade firm, were forced to the wall by a drop 2 1-2 cents in the price of wheat. Their liabilities will not exceed $10,000.

**Died of Lockjaw.**

TIFFIN, O., July 19. Andrew Overholt the young man who was afflicted with lockjaw died at the home of his parents on Hedges street. He was 22 years old and unmarried.

**Boy to Be Electrocuted.**

BALLSTON, N. Y. July 19.—Martin Foy Jr., the murderer, was sentenced in extraordinary over and terminer to be electrocuted at Dannemora prison in the week beginning Aug. 27.

**An Explained Delay.**

"They amputated his leg after all. What made the doctors wait so long.

"Judging from their bills it must have been to give 'em a chance to pull it before they took it off."—Buffalo Courier.

**The Uses of Hot Water.**

Speaking of hot water, it is wonderful how many good purposes it serves. A compress of linen wrung out of hot salt and water and applied to the chest, covered entirely and closely with flannel to prevent the taking of cold, will ease pain and do away with the irritation which culminates in frequent coughing. Hot water at the back of the neck and behind the ears will cure that nervous weariness and hysteria which overcome one after a hard day's work. Hot water taken internally before a meal is an aid to digestion.—Philadelphia Times.

**Tuesday's National League Games.**

| | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At Cleveland— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cleveland | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | * | 14 | 16 | 1 |
| Pittsburg | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 6 |
| At Washington— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
| Wash. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 6 |
| Philadelp'a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| At Baltimore— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
| Baltimore | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | * | 10 | 10 | 3 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| At New York— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
| New York | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | * | 18 | 18 | 4 |
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 3 |
| At Cincinnati— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| Louisville | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| At Chicago— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 2 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |

**Standing of the Clubs.**

| | W | L | Per | | W | L | Per |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadel'a | 43 | 24 | 642 | New York | 31 | 36 | .463 |
| Boston | 42 | 25 | 627 | St. Louis | 30 | 36 | .455 |
| Cleveland | 35 | 26 | .574 | Chicago | 30 | 36 | .455 |
| Pittsburg | 38 | 30 | 559 | Baltimore | 29 | 35 | .446 |
| Brooklyn | 35 | 31 | 530 | Wash't'n | 28 | 40 | .412 |
| Cincinnati | 32 | 35 | 478 | Louisville | 19 | 37 | .339 |

## BIG CRASH AT DENVER

**A Mammoth Dry Goods House Goes Down in the General Crash—Long Lines of Depositors Clamoring For Their Money at Bank Doors.**

DENVER, July 19.—Never in the history of commercial and mercantile life in the Rocky mountains has such a state of financial affairs existed as now prevails in Denver and throughout Colorado. It was hoped that the banks, which has weathered the financial storm, would be in such a position as to probable cope with all demands made upon them by their depositors. This hope unfortunately was shortlived. It was dissipated by the announcement in quick succession of the failure of the National Bank of Commerce, the Union National Bank, the Commercial National bank and the Mercantile bank. In the attending excitement it is almost impossible to secure a statement of the assets and liabilities of each bank. The depositors in the different banks have become almost completely panic-stricken, and long lines of people are pushing and crowding each other in order to get access to the paying teller's windows of the remaining banks that they may secure their money on deposit. These followed the failure of the People's Saving bank, the Colorado Savings bank and the Rocky Mountain Dime and Dollar Savings bank. These are the first bank failures which have occurred in Denver since 1874.

To add to the excitement, the failure of the McNamara Drygoods company, with liabilities of $260,000, was announced. The amount of assets are not stated, but it is believed to more than equal the liabilities. The failure was precipitated by the filing of an attachment for $71,780 in favor of the Union National bank. This attachment was served at 1 o'clock in the morning and shortly before business hours another attachment for $20,847.71, in favor of the Colorado National bank was served upon the company and the doors were closed. The drygoods company had a large amount of money outstanding on credit and on account of the stringency of the money market were unable to collect from country customers and thereby make their credit good at the different banks.

A number of smaller failures are reported and there is no telling when the end of the trouble will be reached.

The First National bank appears to be on the best footing of all the banks. It claims to have on hand over 60 per cent of their deposits and have a private fund of $1,500,000 in addition to draw upon, making it impossible for any demand to go unattended. The Colorado National bank and several others claim to be equally well fortified against any run. Over 90 per cent of the people who are clamoring for their money are small depositors. The large holders express confidence in the bank's ability to successfully ride the storm. As every bank is now of the clearing house is ordering no assistance and each bank is compelled to stand upon its own bottom.

**Lamont Selects a House.**

WASHINGTON, July 19. Secretary Lamont arrived in Washington to complete some arrangements for the selection and furnishing of his home. He remained in the city but a few hours and then left with Mrs. Lamont for the east. He will stop at Puzzard's bay and Mrs. Lamont will go on to Sorrento Me. It is understood that the secretary has leased what is known as the Wood House, on H street near Seventeenth, northwest next to Senator Brice's house. The place has a history having been occupied during the war by Secretary Gideon Wells and later by ex-Senator Stockton.

**Incorporated in Ohio.**

COLUMBUS, O., July 19. The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state: The Dayton Gas and Fuel company, Dayton, capital stock $10,000; the Wirsching Church Organ company, Salem reduction of capital stock from $32,700 to $6,200; the Ferris Hame company Linwood amendment changing name to the I. A. DeArmond Manufacturing company, the H. William Pohl Shoe company, Cincinnati, capital stock $30,000; the Ladies' Aid Society of the German Methodist Episcopal church of Chillicothe, O.

**Who Owns the Building?**

CINCINNATI, July 19. A bitter fight is on among the members of 'change, of which the general public has not been aware. It will culminate on the 20th, when the annual election occurs. The fact has transpired that, through bad management somewhere, no one knows in whose hands the ownership of the $1,000,000 chamber of commerce is vested. Sensational developments are expected after the election.

**Union Men Discharged.**

COLUMBUS, O., July 19.—On account of an unusually dull season the Columbus Street Railway company has decided to reduce expenses by discharging a number of employes. The men who are to be discharged are all members of the Street Car Employes' union and it is claimed the company is aiming a direct blow at their organization, as no non-union men are on the list to be dropped. Considerable bad feeling seems to exist and a tieup is not improbable.

**Trouble Feared in China.**

LONDON, July 19. A Standard dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese government has refused to make reparation for the killing of two Swedish missionaries, by a mob in Macheng, three weeks ago. Foreigners in Hankow and Shanghai have called mass meetings to urge the European powers to compel China to respect her treaties and punish the viceroy and city authorities in which the murders were committed.

**Commuted by McKinley.**

COLUMBUS, O., July 19.—Governor McKinley commuted the life sentence of Jonathan Whittaker of Clermont county to 14 1-2 years' imprisonment. Whittaker was received at the penitentiary in 1879, and the commutation will effect his release early next month. His crime was the murder of his father.

## A CHICAGO GRADE HORROR.

**Four Lives Lost and Many Injured in a Collison.**

CHICAGO, July 18.—Forty-ninth street, at the crossing of the Grand Trunk railroad, was the scene of another accident whereby four lives were lost and many people injured. A Halstead street horsecar was run into and hurled 30 feet to one side by a passenger train, it was filled with men and women, 46 passengers being on board. The dead are: Charles Perkins, —— Dillon, a plumber, unidentified woman; unidentified boy.

The injured are: William Buldman, left leg broken and internally injured, may die; Mrs. Sanderson, head and body bruised; J. C. Smith, injured and skull fractured, may die; Mrs. Celia Mitchell, bruised about the body; Mrs. S. A. Lace, bruised about the head and body; Mrs. Vanderberg, head and body bruised; Frank Vanderberg, her 5-year-old son, head cut and body bruised; Jennie Blakely, head and shoulder bruised.

At Forty-ninth street is a network of tracks and the crossing has always been regarded as a dangerous one. A long freight train going west had just passed and the towerman, George Barnett, had raised the gates. This was taken as a signal that the way was clear and the driver whipped up his horses as he started to drive across the tracks. Previously, however, the conductor had gone ahead, and not able to see the approaching passenger train because of the freight, he motioned his driver to go ahead. The watchman saw the passenger train and realized that a collision was imminent. Yet he says he could do nothing. Few of the passengers had any warning of the accident. Those on the footboard nearest the passenger train saw it coming and jumped in time to save themselves from injury and death. But the majority of those on board were carried with the demolished car and they fell to the ground together, some with badly bruised bodies and others dead.

**Gold in South America.**

PANAMA, Columbia, July 18.—A wonderful gold discovery in the colony of Demarara is reported, and the governor of the colony claims that the gold fields of British Guiana will equal if not surpass those of California and Australia. Diamonds are also being found. Hundreds of prospectors are flocking into the country, and the stories told of the immense amounts of gold picked up, almost on the surface, are almost beyond belief. The climate is very unhealthy, however, and many prospectors have already succumbed. The greater number of people arriving are Englishmen.

**Banker Nicholl Disappears.**

CHICAGO, July 18.—Conrad Nicholl of the defunct banking house of C. L. Nicholl & Co. has disappeared. The creditors of the bank are trying hard to locate him, but without success. The assignee's report shows liabilities of $160,000, with but $50,000 assets. A number of shady transactions have been unearthed and criminal proceedings will be begun against the ex-banker. His sons say he is at a summer resort trying to repair his shattered health, but refuse to divulge the place.

**Immigrants Ordered Returned.**

WASHINGTON, July 18. The superintendent of immigration has directed Dr. Senner, the commissioner of immigration at New York to deport Joseph Holzhauer, a native of Austria, afflicted with favus, a loathsome disease, and Cahgero Castronovo, an Italian who violated the contract labor law. Holzhauer's case is somewhat peculiar, in that he resided in this country for several years before returning to Austria a few months ago, to make arrangements for bringing his family to America.

Stringency of money is hurting the iron trade in the south.

Burglars are making matters uncomfortable for Washington (Pa.) people.

The leader of a gang of horsethieves near Guthrie, O. T., turns out to be a woman.

Corn in Kansas is in tassel. It needs good rains, which have so far been poorly distributed.

A diamond and gold field has been discovered in the colony of Demarara, Central America.

Crimean Hebrews refuse to vacate Yalta and collisions between them and antis are frequent.

Bands of Mormons are at work in Virginia proselyting. They avow their belief in polygamy.

One fare for the round trip from Cincinnati to Chicago is declared by the Hamilton and Monon.

Patti Stone, the opera singer, died at the St. Louis home of her father, Major George H. Stone.

It is rumored that the czar's son is betrothed to a telegraph operator, with his parents' consent.

A body found in Boulder river near Helena, Mon., resembles the missing state senator, L. B. Olds.

Russian officers are pleased over the prospect of the establishment of a naval station at New York.

Kansas miners will submit their troublesome strike to arbitration in the hope of settling all differences.

Sheriff Spradley of Nacogdoches, Tex., killed his fifth man in Joel Goodwin, who had a murderous record.

Money is getting more plentiful in Chicago. Banks are showing more disposition to make loans on collateral.

Fifty Red sea passengers are detained at Ellis Island, New York, and may be returned to their sailing port.

In a fight with revolvers at Donaldsonville, Ind., Robert Howard and George Jackson were both wounded.

It is rumored at Valparaiso that a Dundee whaling vessel returned from the Antarctic ocean with 60,000 seals.

Two Kansas City banks succumbed to runs. Each has assets larger than the liabilities. Depositors will be paid.

John Cavanaugh and John Ruskin bet 10 cents on a Sunday ball game at Chicago. The boys were arrested and fined.

The 10-year-old son of Grocer John Casper, Greensburg, Pa., carelessly handled a loaded revolver. The boy may die.

W. E. Buck, once a wealthy lumber merchant of McKean county, Pa., shot himself with suicidal intent, and may die.

A mob near Calera, Ala., lynched an unknown negro early Monday morning. It is claimed the dead man assaulted two women.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# SOME POSTOFFICE TALK.

## MAILING CLERK SHEPLEY TELLS ALL ABOUT HIS DUTIES

**How the Mails are Made Up, Forwarded and Delivered—Some of the Vexations to be Encountered at the Stamp Window Some Popular Mistakes.**

"Hello, Mailing Clerk Jerome Shepley! Can't you tell THE INDEPENDENT readers how you people handle the mails?"

"Yes; and I can tell them, too, that there is more work to be done every day in the Massillon postoffice than they ever dreamed of. Take, for instance, the labor involved in sending out papers. The weight of the three issues of THE INDEPENDENT, the Evening, the Weekly and the Miners', alone averages—let me see, well, about four hundred pounds every week. Then consider how many separate pieces there are to be handled in that weight, for nearly every paper is in a single wrapper, and they are addresso to thousands of towns, not only in this but in foreign countries. Beside this, there are papers sent out by other publishers and by individuals. Some of our incoming mails contain enough matter to more than fill a two-horse wagon, and the outgoing are often nearly as large."

FOLLOWING THE LETTERS.

"Do you know what becomes of your letter after you have dropped it into the corner mail box? Put it by you: First the mail carrier removes it from the box and carries it to the postoffice. There all the letters he brings are piled face up, with the stamps all lying in the same direction; then the stamping clerk stamps the name of the town, the date and hour at which it was received on each letter; then they are sorted and placed in the outgoing mailing case, which in the Massillon office contains about 175 compartments. And right here is where the experience of the mailing clerk is called into use. He must know what particular box to deposit a letter in so that it will go on the train that leaves at the proper time to insure the least possible delay in taking it to its destination. For instance, if a letter is received after the train which would have taken it over the quickest route has departed, it is necessary to know which is the next train to send it on. And it may interest Massillon people to know that matter addressed to Cleveland can be sent on a most any outgoing mail train."

"But to resume; after your letter is thrown into its compartment in the mailing case, it lies there until the closing of the mail of which it is to form a part. It is then tied with the others which are to go in the same pack. This is called working up the mail. How do we do it? Well, this mailing case has a box for almost every state and large city and for nearly every postoffice in this vicinity. Now suppose a package of mail is brought in, containing letters addressed to various places in say, Indiana, Michigan and our own state. All Indiana stuff will of course go into the Indiana box, and that for Michigan in the box so marked, and any letters for Wooster, Canton or Mansfield will be put in their respective boxes. When the time comes for closing a mail, facing slips bearing the name of the state or towns, as the case may be, are tied on the proper packages and they are locked in a pouch and sent to the train.

"Then the railway postal clerk takes the mail in hand. He must be an experienced man, and have a thorough knowledge of the location of every town in his state. If there are but a few letters for towns in a certain direction, he will find that the mailing office has tied them in one package marked either east or west Ohio as it may chance. Packages of mail for towns on or near the line of his train will be marked 'local.' His duty is to cut the strings of the packages, except the direct 'tie-outs' and then he takes his turn at sorting. These 'tie-outs' are packages intended for points other than local and they are not opened after leaving the mailing office. Forty or fifty 'tie outs' leave Massillon with each mail.

AT THE DISTRIBUTING TABLE.

"When a pouch is received at an office, it is opened and the packages are cut open and thrown on the distributing table. The hour at which the letters are received is then stamped on the backs. The distributing clerk must, in a city of Massillon's size, know the address of nearly every receiver of mail in town, and be able to tell whether a letter is to be delivered by carrier, placed in a box or put into the general delivery window box.

"In the mailing of papers and large packages a somewhat different plan is followed. A big rack arranged to hold twenty four tie sacks occupies a place in the office. The papers are sorted and thrown into these sacks which are intended for different localities. These sacks are then labeled and sent out to their various destinations. Papers are received in the same manner as letters, except that it is not necessary to stamp them with the hour of their arrival.

"But sending out and receiving mail is by no means the only work that we have to perform. The money order department requires the most exact and careful attention with its daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual reports beside numerous other reports which Uncle Sam requires his servants to make. The registering of letters containing money is another work which calls for lots of 'red tape.' Five receipts must be made out for each letter that goes through the mails. The entire attention of one clerk is required in the general delivery department and this position affords a fine field for the student of humane nature. Were he to answer correctly one quarter of the questions that are daily propounded him, the delivery clerk would have to be gifted with the wisdom of half a dozen Solomons.

"As he approaches the window in response to a call, he is greeted with something like this: 'When will this letter get to New York, and when will I get an answer?' A individual whom he has never seen before will greet him with 'any mail here for me?' and after revealing his identity and learning that no letters have come for him will continue 'well when will there be some?' Another will say: 'am I in time for the next mail'?' and if yes is answered will inquire: 'Isn't there one before that?' A woman says 'do you sell stamps here?' Yes: 'Well give me a nickle's worth.' A party of Italians come in and the only way to satisfy them is to hand out all the Italian letters and allow them to pick out their own.

POSTOFFICE BORES.

"People are often impatient and ill-tempered if the delivery clerk does not happen to be at the window when they call. While it is true that he is a public servant he has in an office of Massillon's size other duties, than merely handing out letters and selling stamps and his work must be done by a certain time. Another annoyance which he is subjected to is the visits of persons who, though they never get any mail, call a dozen times a day to inquire for letters. Of course the clerk must answer in a pleasant manner all questions asked him but it is often hard to do so with a good grace."

"Perhaps you are not aware of it, but is a fact that there is not a real holiday in postoffice work, for even the windows are closed, mail trains all run just the same as usual and our work of course must go on too. People sometimes growl because we close promptly on time in the evenings, but when they learn that we work from six in the morning to nearly eight at night they may perhaps be a trifle less ready to complain. I don't think there are many shop men who care to labor after the whistle has blown or merchants who work after the scheduled hours of closing.

"Few people understand too, just what do strictly the duties of a mail carrier or how he receives and delivers mail. When the distributing clerk hands him a bunch of mail he makes up his route by arranging each letter or paper in the order in which it is to be delivered. He must start out with his pack at a scheduled hour and as he has eight hours in which to work and is not allowed to labor extra time he must move pretty rapidly. His, like all other postoffice work must be done at certain hours, rain or shine and no excuse for delay will be accepted.

"He often meets with curious experiences while making his rounds, and he too, is asked all manner of foolish questions. Among others he has to reply to such inquiries as: 'Letter for me?' when he has it in plain view of the questioner. 'Where's it from?' 'When will you have one?' and dozens of others equally as absurd and superfluous. Mail carriers are, as a rule, polite and obliging. This the government requires them to be and I think that you will have difficulty in finding any such qualities lacking in the local force of carriers.

ALWAYS BLAME THE DEPARTMENT

"I suppose it must be a part of human nature for a person who makes a mistake in mailing a letter to blame the local department for it. There is not a day passes but that someone fails to write on his envelope either the name of the state, town or person for whom the letter is intended, and frequently the entire address is lacking. If the letter is delayed the postoffice catches all the blame. If people in directing letters would be careful to write out the full address and use ink instead of lead pencil, delays would not be as frequent. One of the most frequent mistakes is made by people forgetting to put on the necessary stamp or stamps. It is a good plan to always write your own name and address in the upper left hand corner before mailing an envelope."

## AT ENTERPRISE HALL.

**The U. R. K. of P. Quarters to be Dedicated in September.**

Enterprise Division, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, met last night and appointed Messrs. Wm. M. Newstetter, Henry V. Kramer, Henry Kail, Fred Grosswiller and Nathan Klotz as a committee to arrange for the dedication of the new quarters which have just been completed in the Welker block. The dedication will be held on some date near the middle of September, the warm weather preventing its taking place at present.

The committee has not yet had time to decide upon a programme, but it is probable that the afternoon will be devoted to the dedication ceremonies and the initiation of members, and in the evening an elaborate ball will be tendered the visitors. Invitations will be sent to all state officers and to every division in the Eighth regiment. The hall was christened last night, and will hereafter be known as Enterprise Hall. The new duck floor covering has been laid and everything is now complete in the hall except painting the symbols of the order upon the ceiling, which work will be done by artist John H. Williams.

## WE MIGHT TRY IT HERE.

**Secretary King Tells About a German Savings Feature.**

Secretary Charles G King, of the Massillon Loan and Building Company, attended the international congress of associations, at Chicago, where he fittingly represented the Ohio idea.

"What did I learn? Well," said Mr. King, "the fact is I didn't learn much of any thing applicable here. It is generally conceded that Ohio has the most perfect building association law, and contains better managed institutions than any state in the union. I found that in the East they are operating under plans we abandoned years ago. In the Northwest they have taken up many of our features, and in many cases have secured the passage of a law closly following ours. The Ohio law, you know, represents the composite views of the members of the state league, and is the work of practical men and not amateurs.

"The foreign papers were all interesting, especially the one from Germany. There they have applied the savings idea to the schools, requiring the children when they first enter to make a weekly deposit equal in our money to one cent. As they grow older the amount of weekly deposit required increases. This cash is handled by the government and yields three or four per cent. When the children are ready to leave school these savings, with accrued interest, are paid over to them, and they amount to quite a tidy sum, and also inculcate business methods and habits of economy. This feature might be added to our American school system and would prove a popular and useful feature."

# FROM THE CANVAS CITY.

## ECHOES FROM ALBERT M. WETTER'S BIG SHOW.

**"The Independent's" Travelling Correspondent Tells About the Trials and Tribulations of Life on the Road—Business Good in Spite of Competition.**

NORTH BALTIMORE, O, July 14.—Business has been generally good with Albert M Wetter's New Model Moral and Massillon show since leaving Cleveland. We had two packed houses at Berea on the Fourth of July. With Whitney's circus for opposition, we showed to 4,000 people, while he only showed to 200.

Quite an excitement was raised while making the parade Saturday at Bellevue, by the big black bear breaking ing from its cage and running through the streets. Women and children tore in every direction while the bear was chased by several men with shot guns. The parade was called to a halt and the jockies and entry riders took after the escaped animal and captured it under a house. It fought furiously, but G. N. Baker was too strong for it and with help it was gotten into the cage once more. On reaching the grounds and opening the cage we found it was dead—the cause supposed to be from its long chase and being beaten with clubs and stones.

A new addition to the show is the arrival at the home of Edward Guthrie, in Cincinnati, of a bouncing boy; mother and child getting along fine and Pap Guthrie tickled almost to death. Pap says he needs a carriage now and is going to call him Albert M.

After the matinee Saturday Mr. Wetter gave his boys a fox chase. A fox from the menagerie was chased by the three greyhounds and was captured by Rex, about a mile from town.

The Albert M. Wetter Show is making a reputation for itself never before known in the show business—so stated by the press and public.

Treasurer Plunkard is getting fat from doing his contortion act and wears his hair short.

# FIVE THOUSAND APIECE.

## THAT IS WHAT THE ECONOMITES PAID THE FEUCHTS.

**Some Interesting Particulars Heretofore Unknown Concerning Henry Feucht, and His Relations With the Famous Harmony Society of Economy.**

Henry Feucht, formerly a resident of Massillon, and later a member of the Harmony Society, of Economy, Pa., has been in Massillon and Zoar for several days, giving attention to his property. It will be remembered that Mr. Feucht was the author of the recent agitation among the Economites, and the story he tells, very little of which has appeared in the many newspaper publications on the subject, is highly interesting.

Mr. Feucht was born a member of the wealthy society, having celibacy for its corner stone, and concluding to marry, he was compelled to leave. He did so, and moved to Massillon, where he lived many years, working some of the time at Russell & Co.'s shops, and then being gardener at Oak Knoll. The rules of the society permit former members to return providing they abandon the married state, and this Mr Feucht did, a few years ago, his wife and family accompanying him, and living in Economy.

At this time Father Henrici was at the head of the society, vested with supreme authority. As his end approached, John Duss became ambitious to succeed to Father Henrici's position and sought the signatures of the members of the society to a petition so establishing him. Henry Feucht objected to the proposed one man power, preferring his share in the estate to membership, in case of the consummation of the ambition of John Duss. Thereupon various entanglements ensued, the Feuchts were expelled, and they sued to secure secure a division of the property.

Subsequently the expulsion proceedings were with drawn, but the litigation continued. When the case reached the judge for decision, he declined to act, having a personal interest in the matter, being a stockholder in a banking house in which the society had funds. At this stage in the matter, the attorneys for the society proposed a settlement out of court, and this has been effected upon the following terms: Henry Feucht, his wife, his sister, his brother and the latter's wife have each been paid $5,000 in cash, and have the joint ownership of eight acres of land valued at $40,000. In addition to this the society paid all costs, including the Feuchts' lawyers' fees, amounting in all to $3,000.

The Feuchts were so well pleased with this conclusion that they gave the lawyers $100 each as a testimonial. As a part of this settlement, the Feuchts were obliged to sign a document in which they retracted many things said about Duss and the society. By mutual agreement this paper was deposited with Duss's lawyers, and will not be made public. The Feuchts expect to make their future home in Leetsdale, Pa.

At the present time the society consists of eleven members—three men and eight women. The executive council, which must be made up of nine members, includes all the men and six of the women. Mr. Feicht, who is well known and highly respected in Massillon, thinks that it has seen its best days and will gradually go to pieces. There is an interest bearing mortgage of $100,000 on the property in Economy.

**Russell Escapes From Custody.**

DALTON, O, July 15.—Warren Russell, whose arrest we made note of in a former dispatch to THE INDEPENDENT escaped from Constable Al. Miller, of Canal Fulton, after the trial at Canal Fulton. Russell claimed that he could get bail at Burton City, and the constable took him there, and as it was dark Russell made a dead easy escape from the constable, as he, the constable had to tie his horse, which gave the thief a good chance to escape. He has eluded arrest thus far. His home is at Parkersburg, W. Va. J. M. F.

## AGNOSTICISM.

De quarest 'ligion I ebber did hear
Is de 'ligion ob de almostick.
A-lookin fer somethin he nebber can fin',
An a-laughin out God on ole Nick.
He nebber has knocked at de Pearl do'
Ner wep' wif de sinners in need;
He don' 'bleve in nuttin on t'oder or yearth,
Exceptin w'at his eyes had seed!

De quarest 'ligion I ebber did hear
Is de 'ligion ob de almostick.
He hain't like de lamps dat de virgins hab,
'Caise he carn't keep de light (w'ick)
He nebber has sot on de mo'ners' bench
Ner listened to de Spirit's call,
An de onliest preachin he ebber has dun
Is, "I don't know nuttin at all!"

De quarest 'ligion I ebber did hear
Is de 'ligion of de almostick,
Fer he gets no yarbs in searchin aroun
Fer hoip out de souls dat is sick!
He's a study in now; but, yo' min' my word,
He'll drap 'gin de gospil wall;
Ef his heart don' thump at the jedgment trump,
'Den I don' know nuttin at all!

William H. Hayne in Harper's Weekly.

# AN ARTIST'S STORY.

It's 20 years since that time. I was a light hearted boy then—a boy of 20. I lived in Paris, and I studied Art. Being an artist, I always spelled Art with a capital A. I have other things to think of besides Art now. I have to think of painting what the public will buy. I have to make it pay. I have made it pay.

But it is not about myself I want to talk; it is of Orson—of Orson the Hirsute, Orson the Unrelenting, Orson the Hater of Art. Of course his name wasn't Orson. His real name was Jobinard, and he lived at the corner of the Rue de l'Ancienne Comedie, did this uncompromising grocer, this well to do Esau of the Quartier Latin, this man who hated Art, artists, and, above all, Art students with a peculiar ferocity.

Alcibiade Jobinard had reason to dislike Art students. They had a nasty way of getting into his debt, but Jobinard took the bull by the horns—he gave no more credit.

"Ma foi!" he would say, with a supercilious sneer, "Credit is dead, my good young sir. He doesn't live here any longer. He is dead and buried."

And then one had to go empty away. It had been so handy in the good old days just to run into Jobinard's for whatever one wanted, and—well, "stick it up." You see, you could get an entire meal at Jobinard's, one of those little sham boneless hams; they've quite enough on them for four. Tinned provisions in inexhaustible variety, wines from 75 centimes upward, liquors, dessert, even in the shape of cheeses of all sorts, almonds and raisins, grapes and peaches. It was excessively convenient. When one was hard up, one dealt with Jobinard, and it was put down to the account. When one was in funds, one dined and breakfasted at a restaurant and left Jobinard's severely alone.

But now all was changed. Mlle. Amenaide was an uncommonly pretty girl, and we were all desperately head over heels in love with her. By "we" I mean the Art students, but of all the Art students that were desperately in love with Mlle. Amenaide, Daburon, the sculptor, was the most demonstrative. Jobinard hated Daburon with a deadly hatred because Daburon never expended more than 10 centimes at a time. It was the society of Mlle. Amenaide that Daburon hungered for, and he got it because he was entitled to it, being a purchaser.

Mlle. Amenaide was Jobinard's cashier. It was a large shop, and there were several assistants, but all moneys were paid to Mlle. Amenaide, the cashier, who sat in a glass box underneath the great chiming clock.

Daburon, the sculptor, would enter the shop, nod in a cavalier manner to Jobinard, as though he were the very dust beneath his feet; then he would look at Mlle. Amenaide, raise his hat with his right hand, place his left upon his heart and make her a low bow; then he would pretend to blow her a kiss from the tips of his fingers, as though he were a circus rider; then he would take up a box of matches or some other peculiarly inexpensive article.

"Have the kindness to wrap that up carefully for me in paper," he would remark in a patronizing manner. Then he would march up to Mlle. Amenaide with the air of an Alexander—you could almost hear the tune of "See the Conquering Hero Comes" playing as you saw him do it. He would pay his 10 centimes and whisper some compliment into the ear of Mlle. Amenaide. Then he would receive his purchase from the hand of M. Jobinard in a magnificent and condescending manner. Then he would strike a ridiculous attitude of exaggerated admiration and stare at the unhappy grocer as though he were one of the seven wonders of the world.

"What a bust!" or "What arms!" or "What muscularity!" he would say, and then he would heave a sigh and swagger out of the shop.

Jobinard, who was a particularly ugly, thickset, hairy little man, used at first rather to resent these references to his personal advantages. His four assistants and his cashier would titter, and Jobinard used to blush, but at length the poor fellow fell into the snare laid for him by the villain Daburon.

He got to believe himself the perfect type of manly beauty. When a Frenchman has once come to this conclusion, there is no folly of which he is not ready to be guilty.

The fact is, Daburon had passed the word round. The Art students, male and female, invariably stared appreciatively at the little, hairy, thickset Jobinard as though he were the glass of fashion and the mold of form. Jobinard now began to give himself airs. He swaggered about the shop, he exhibited himself in the doorway, he posed and attitudinized all day long, and then we began to make it rather warm for Jobinard.

"Ah, M. Jobinard, if you were only a poor man, what a thing it would be for Art! Ah, if we only had you to sit to us in the nude. We are going to do Ajax defying the lightning next week. What an Ajax you would make, Jobinard!"

"You really ought to sacrifice yourself in the interests of Art," another would remark. "You'd ruin the professional model. You would indeed."

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," Jobinard would reply, his hairy, baboonlike face grinning with delight, "a too benevolent heaven has made me the man I am," and then he struck an attitude.

"What legs!" we all cried in a sort of chorus.

"Ah, M. Jobinard," I said pleadingly, "if you would only permit us to photograph your lower extremities."

"Never, gentlemen, never!" replied the infatuated Jobinard; "I care nothing for Art. Besides, it would be almost indecent; I could never look into a print shop without coming face to face with the evidences of my too fatal beauty."

From that day Jobinard ceased to wear his professional apron.

It was about a week after this that Daburon, I and another man presented ourselves at Jobinard's establishment. We raised our hats to Jobinard as one man, we smiled, and then we bowed.

The hairy little grocer seemed considerably astonished at our performance.

"M. Jobinard," said Daburon, who was our spokesman, "you see before you a deputation of three, representing the Art students of Paris, some 500 in number. We have come to beg a favor. We know, alas! too well, that it would be absolutely impossible to induce a man of your position in society to sit to us; but, M. Jobinard, a man possessing the lower extremities of a Hercules, a Farnese Hercules, M. Jobinard—and I need hardly remind you that Hercules was a demigod—has his duties as well as his privileges. Those magnificent lower extremities of his are not his own—they belong to the public.

"Such lower extremities as yours, monsieur, are not for an age, but for all time. They must be handed down in marble to posterity. The legs of Jobinard must become a household word in Art. To refuse our request, monsieur, would be a crime. You would retain the copyright of your own legs of course. They would be multiplied in plaster of paris and become a marketable commodity over the whole civilized world. Such muscles as these," said Daburon, respectfully prodding and patting the unfortunate Jobinard, "must not be lost to the artistic world. What a biceps, what a deltoid, my friends!" he continued. "What a magnificent development of the sternoclidomastoideus!"

The wretched Jobinard, blown out with pride, seemed like the frog in the fable, ready to burst. And then he proudly drew up the leg of his nether garment to the knee and exhibited a muscular brown limb as hairy as that of an ape.

"You will not refuse us?" we cried in chorus.

"You will not dare to refuse us," added Daburon.

"Gentlemen, I yield! I see that Art cannot get on without me. When would you like to begin?" said poor Jobinard.

"Tomorrow at noon," answered Daburon as he shook hands with the little grocer reverentially, and then we took our leave.

Next day a long procession filed into the shop.

"This way, gentlemen, this way, if you please," said M. Jobinard as he indicated the way to his back yard.

We must have been at least 30. Everybody brought something: there were four sacks of plaster, some paving stones, bits of broken iron, bricks, and enough material to have walled up Jobinard alive. A great mass of moist plaster was prepared, the limbs that had become necessary to the world of Art were denuded of their covering and placed in the moist mass, then large quantities of the liquid plaster was poured on them, then the scraps of old iron, the bars, the paving stones and the bricks were carefully inserted and built up into the still soft mass which was at least a yard high and a yard thick.

"Don't move, dear M. Jobinard," cried Daburon, "the plaster is about to set. We shall return in half an hour, by which time the molds will be complete."

M. Jobinard, seated in the center of his back yard, bolt upright, bowed to each of us as we passed out.

In about a quarter of an hour Jobinard began to feel distinctly uncomfortable. "The molds seem getting terribly heavy," he said to one of his assistants, who kept him company. "They seem on fire, and I can't move."

At that moment the procession, headed by Daburon, filed once more into the courtyard.

"It's getting painful, gentlemen," said Jobinard. "I feel as though I were being turned to stone."

"Try and bear it bravely. Nothing is attained in this world, dear monsieur, without a certain amount of physical suffering. It will be set as hard as marble in a few minutes. We will obtain the necessary appliances for your release at once, Jobinard. Remain perfectly quiet till our return," said Daburon rather suavely.

And then we each of us kissed our finger tips solemnly to poor Jobinard, and we filed out once more. It was the last day of the term at the Art school, and we were all off for our holidays.

For two hours Jobinard waited for us in an agony of fear; then he sent for a stonemason, who dug him out. They had to get the plaster off with a hammer. We had, by the direction of the Demon Daburon, omitted to oil the shapely limbs of our victim.

Poor Jobinard!—Tit-Bits.

**The English Maid's Prerogative.**

"My English maid," says a housekeeper, "is amusingly tenacious of her rights and her limitations alike. If a friend of hers rings at the front door, Bayle is furious at the presumption. If he goes to the kitchen door, she is equally vexed. She regards the side door as her prerogative and demands a summons from thence."—Philadelphia Press.

**Man's Hard Lot.**

Allie—I often wish I were a man. Don't you?

Winnie—Indeed I don't. Do you suppose I want to be at the beck and call of every woman I know?—Truth.

## UNDER A BLAZING SUN.

**A Summer Cruise Among the Picturesque Bahama Islands.**

(Special Correspondence.)

HAVANA, July 10.—We rounded up in a dead calm at Egg island, latitude 25.30 longitude 76.58. As we approached the harbor there a pilotboat put off to show us the way in if the breeze did not die too soon. Dancing over the waves came the craft, about the size of a dory. Her leg o' mutton sail swelled prettily.

THE LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER.

The navigator who boarded the schooner was evidently a genuine native Bahaman. He was lank and cadaverous. Blue eyes and yellow mustache proclaimed English blood was in his veins, and a general bleached out appearance indicated fruit and an occasional fish was not a diet to be longed for. His speech was very broken, though what variety of brogue he employed is yet a mystery. After asking $5 he was finally eager to pilot us for $2. It is the fashion among these aborigines to demand double the price they expect. In so much are they civilized. Aided by a fading zephyr and the enormous palmetto worn by our guide, our vessel glided past reef and curling froth to a safe anchorage. The tropical twilight is short, but ere the stars had polished their faces jibtopsail, flying jib and jib had come down, topsails, foresail and mainsail were furled, and the anchor chain had rattled through the hawse hole.

A typical tropic isle showed itself immediately on the vessel's quarter. A narrow strip of land it was, with a foundation of coral; the bushes thickly clustered and the trees in clumps stood green against the blue sky. On each end the surf was heaped like snow, and a roar was borne to our ears. The green water rolled in surges upon a beach of the whitest, finest, softest sand. This stretch of beach terminated at each end of the bay in a sharp horn, where the waves leaped up and fell helplessly back. The glistening rim of sand was a lining to a dark green band of vegetation crowding closely upon it. In the background a row of cocoa palms marked sharp against the sky, and manilla plants pressed the feet of them.

Such was the first Bahama isle we gazed upon. Nor was the land alone wondrous to us. To use an ominous simile, the Emily seemed suspended, like Mohammed's coffin, in the air. Through the 20 feet of ocean under us we could make out every detail on the white sand of the bottom. We could view the starfish, corals and huge sponges and see the great sea fans casting shadows from the sun. The sea was pellucid and tremulous as jelly.

Where the schooner lay the water was the limpid tint of the interior of a lemon. Intersecting this was a strip of grass green, and closely following in a bewildering succession came emerald, robin's egg and olive—all these colors and every tint of green possible thrown lavishly and recklessly together in an always sharp contrast till the eye was drunk with the display. Above all these scenes of land and sea are the blazing tropic sun and the transparent atmosphere kissing the cheek as softly as a mother's caress.

Off to the westward from the Emily was a coral reef, and though abounding in curiosities it was the most abominable place conceivable. Dante's "Inferno" can furnish hardly a fitting parallel. The surface of the moon as pictured in astronomies must resemble the place—a back of gray coral barely protruding above the waves. Every inch of surface is jagged and scarified as lava, and so hard and sharp are the countless projecting points that the stoutest boot is cut to shreds. Not a particle of softness is to be found, not a variation in the dingy, cold grayness, and overhead innumerable gulls and tern soar and scream.

The inhabitants of this desolate spot are hideous rock crabs. As the boat approached they scrambled in hundreds down the rough banks into the sea, and their clattering was almost an uproar. Repulsive creatures are they, large and sprawling, like spiders, mottled and with protruding eyes and menacing claws. They move with exceeding swiftness and gave us a shock as they tumbled out of every cranny our fingers or feet entered. If the animal world has its imps and goblins, these dreadful crustaceans occupy that sphere.

The name of this reef is Little Egg island. Its sister, Egg island, where is the beach before described, is about half a mile to the northward. High on an elevation, sheer above the vegetation, shine the white walls of a lighthouse and the keeper's dwelling. The keeper and his son are the only persons living on the isle. He is an Englishman, of course. He has been here two years—ever since the light was placed. It is a lonely life, and he says he is sick of it. One of the two people must be constantly at the lighthouse, and the other at intervals must go to a neighboring island for food and necessary articles.

Being of Johnny Bull instincts, Mr. Pinder has a very confused idea of the United States. He said he had a brother-in-law there. His name was Smith, and we probably knew him. We did. Mr. Pinder also had the notion we had come down to annex the Bahamas. "The hold woman 'angs onto these hilands pretty well, doan't she?" he remarked suspiciously. ED L. SABIN.


**It is always of interest and value to One Lady to know just what another lady does when both are placed in precisely similar circumstances. That which brought health comfort, happiness, freedom from pain and relief from long and wearisome sickness for one person is certain to do so for another.**

# PLEASE READ

## THE ADVICE OF AN OHIO LADY.

DR. J. B. MARCHISI, Utica, N. Y. Dear Sir:—When your samples came I was under care of two good Physicians, being treated for female complaints combined with Urinary troubles of several years standing. After taking the samples I felt like a new woman, but fearing a relapse and wishing to continue to a perfect cure, I purchased a bottle of our Druggist. I never expected to see a well day again, but am cured. I advise all suffering women to try your Wonderful Uterine Catholicon and Cleansing Wash.

Yours most respectfully, MRS. JENNIE PURDY
100 Walnut St., Mt. Vernon, O. Oct. 25th, 1892.

Some intelligent persons hesitate to spend their money on untried remedies, and for this reason I send **without charge** sufficient of my **UTERINE CATHOLICON** and **CLEANSING WASH** to any lady to fully satisfy the most skeptical of its true merit. Send name and P. O. address to

**DR. J. B. MARCHISI, UTICA, N. Y.**

**Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment**
Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

**TO HORSE OWNERS.**

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

**For sale by Morgenthaler & Heister Massillon.**

JAPANESE
# PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in capsules, also in Box a positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching, Chronic, Recurrent Hereditary Piles, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantee issued only by J. M. Schuckers sole agents, corner Main and Mill Sts., Massillon O.

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# Busy Men.

Business men with exhausted nerves and tired heads need a stimulating food that will replace the daily wear and tear. The phosphorus, lime and sodium contained in

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is what you must have. It is an acknowledged fact that no other food contains so large a percentage of nerve and brain stimulant as this.

**Never buy Clam Bouillon for the sick, except in Glass Bottles.**

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Six ½ pint bottles expressed for $1.50. Send stamps for book, "Household Hints."

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If one bottle does you no good, don't buy another. For Sale by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, $1.00.

**BURDSAL MEDICINE M'F'G CO.,**
Masonic Temple, CINCINNATI, O.

# TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Before going one should be sure that all is arrange for their best advantage and comfort. Sight seeing is fatiguing especially if a person's vision is at all deficient or there is discomport about the eyes. Sight may be good and yet one's eyes can be under exhausting strain from weak muscles.

**DR. F. W. PLATT,** the distinguished specialist on eyes and sight, (lately from Philadelphia) will again be at

**Rudolph's Jewelry Store, Friday & Saturday, July 21 and 22.**

Prepared to give the most careful examinations of eyes and adjust lenses in the delecate and peculiar cases of visual and muscular troubles. The glasses prescribed are guaranteed to give the desired effect. All kinds of frames. Prices moderate consistent with the lenses and services.

**MERCURIAL** Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work.

**RHEUMATISM**

S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.


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# SANDOW'S FAIR RIVAL.

## Yucca Claims to Be the World's Strongest Woman.

### SHE WISHES SHE WERE A MAN.

**The Ambition of Her Life Would Then Be to Outlift Sandow, Louis Cyr and Kennedy and Defeat Pugilistic Champion Corbett—How Yucca Became Strong.**

If Sandow is, as he claims, the strongest man in the world, I think I can truthfully assert that I am the strongest woman in this hemisphere at least. I have met all comers and have never yet been compelled to lower my arm. I honestly believe that I can also surpass any of the strong women in the other great hemisphere beyond the Atlantic in feats of strength. Although she belongs to the so called weaker sex, it does not follow that woman should be weak, and it may interest the gentler sex to know what feats I have performed and by what process of training I arrived at my present physical perfection. I will mention only some of my signal performances. Among these are lifting a 170 pound man on a chair with my teeth; lifting a 300 pound anvil with my teeth; lifting a 56 pound dumbbell arm's length in each hand, lifting a 130 pound dumbbell over my head with one arm; holding 56 pound weights, one in each hand, while elevating 130 pounds with my teeth; lifting a barbell with three men, weighing in all 700 pounds; raising a barrel of water weighing 600 pounds with my teeth, and last, but not least, raising 350 pounds from the ground by my neck alone, standing on two chairs three feet apart.

LIFTING WITH THE TEETH.

There are only two other women in this country who perform feats of strength. One is Flossie La Blanche and the other Hannah L Woodford, better known as Minerva. La Blanche is about my size, weighing 190 pounds, while Minerva is 80 pounds heavier and about four inches taller.

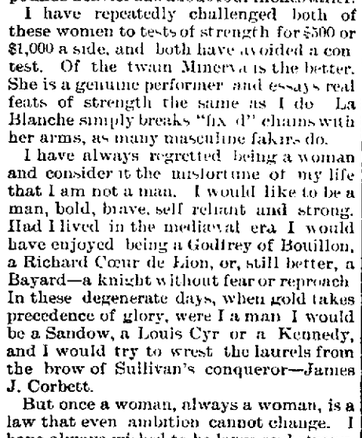
I have repeatedly challenged both of these women to tests of strength for $500 or $1,000 a side, and both have avoided a contest. Of the twain Minerva is the better. She is a genuine performer and essays real feats of strength the same as I do La Blanche simply breaks "fix d" chains with her arms, as many masculine fakirs do.

I have always regretted being a woman and consider it the misfortune of my life that I am not a man. I would like to be a man, bold, brave, self reliant and strong. Had I lived in the mediæval era I would have enjoyed being a Godfrey of Bouillon, a Richard Cœur de Lion, or, still better, a Bayard—a knight without fear or reproach In these degenerate days, when gold takes precedence of glory, were I a man I would be a Sandow, a Louis Cyr or a Kennedy, and I would try to wrest the laurels from the brow of Sullivan's conqueror—James J. Corbett.

But once a woman, always a woman, is a law that even ambition cannot change. I have always wished to be large and strong, and how well my desire has been realized is shown by my dimensions, which follow: Height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 192 pounds; chest measurement, 44½ inches; neck, 15½ inches, biceps, 13½ inches, forearm, 11⅜ inches; waist, 34 inches; calf, 15½ inches; thigh, 26 inches.

These measurements, as all trained athletes can see, are capable of demonstrating tremendous strength I came by them naturally, as my father and mother were both hearty, strong people, my progenitor being a German and my mother a Swede. My real name is Mary A. Kansen, and I was born in San Francisco in 1864.

The greater part of my strength, however, was acquired, and for the benefit of my sex I will tell how I gained it. When I was only 14 years of age, I attracted the attention of Andrew Sweeny, the then strong man of the world Sandow, Kennedy, Sampson and Louis Cyr were not at that period before the public. It was a case of love at first sight, and we married. He at



YUCCA LIFTING THREE MEN.

once perceived that development would make me very strong, and as he desired me to be as near his physical equal as possible I trained under his watchful eye for four years. My daily routine was as follows:

I rose every morning at 6 o'clock and walked one mile before breakfast at the rate of five miles an hour. I was then thoroughly rubbed down, after which I enjoyed a hearty breakfast of mutton chops, tea and toast. After breakfast I spent 10 minutes at the wrist machine, strengthening that usually weak point about a woman—the wrist. I then rested a short time before I took my 15 minutes' exercise on a springboard to develop the muscles of the legs. Light exercise with dumbbells and the application of a chest expander to give additional strength to the chest, hips, shoulders and arms came next. This exercise completed, a long walk, with a small cork or ball to strengthen the grip, was taken. Another rub down and dinner were then in order. The menu consisted of roast mutton or beef tea, with toast and vegetables. A long rest and a sharp, quick walk followed, and then came another rub down. Supper consisted of light, farinaceous food. I then usually retired early.

To guard against soreness caused by frequent rub downs I used and still use a liniment composed of equal parts of witch hazel and rum. These rules could be followed with profit by every woman who desires to become strong and is willing to abandon luxury, ease and corsets. Not every woman could become a marvel, perhaps, but every one could become well and strong, and there would be far less talk about woman's ailments.

Women should naturally be as strong proportionately as men, and there is no excuse for their being otherwise. If they followed the rules my husband laid down for me, they would be fit mates for our most powerful men and would be well able to care for themselves if the necessity arose, as it did in my case. At 18 I was compelled to earn my own livelihood owing to reverses which overcame my husband, and I did so by giving exhibitions of strength all through the west. As long as my husband lived I was spared insult. One unlucky day he died. After that I was affronted frequently. Fortunately I was able to defend myself and did so effectively. It has been my painful duty to thrash at least a dozen troublesome dudes at different times, and now they avoid annoying me as religiously as they do the proverbial buzzsaw.

The press generally accords Sandow the honor of being the strongest man on earth. He may be, but I do not think so. I believe that Louis Cyr can beat him at an all round trial at heavy dumbbells, and for real weight lifting I am sure that J. W. Kennedy, who broke Dr. Winship's record of 3,360 pounds by three pounds, can defeat him.

I have been repeatedly asked what kind of a battle strong men like Sandow, Louis Cyr and Kennedy could put up against fighters like Corbett, Sullivan and Mitchell. I will candidly say none at all. The strong men are all muscle bound and slow. The nature of their work makes them so. That of the fighters makes them quick and agile. Their hitting powers only are developed. Any of the three fighters named could cut the strong men into ribbons and escape without injury In a wrestle any of the three strong men could squeeze the life out of any of the three fighters named. But could they get at them? Ah, there's the rub.

*Yucca*

## CANOEIST H. FORD JONES.

**The Canadian Is One of the Swiftest Paddlers In America.**

Although H. Ford Jones parts his name on one end, he always parts his canoe exactly in the middle, and consequently avoids a ducking. Jones, who resides at Brockville, Ont., has proved by his great record of successes that he has the right to be considered one of the first canoe sailors of America For three successive years all comers strove in vain to wrest from his grasp the title of champion. The boat which he used during the three years was of Canadian build and design, while his sails and fittings were from his own plans When pitted against Yankee canoeists, however, Jones has been less successful than at home He was defeated for the New York Canoe club's international challenge cup in 1890 by H. Lansing Quick of Yonkers, N. Y., and in 1891 by T. E. H. Barrington, who sailed his canoe Toltec over the three mile triangular course in the fastest time ever made.

H. FORD JONES

Despite these reverses, however, Jones' record of having won the sailing trophy of the American Canoe association three times in succession against the best sailors in America fully vindicates the claim made by his admirers that he has few peers among the canoeists of this continent.

## THEATRICAL TATTLE.

W. J Ferguson has been engaged by Charles Frohman to appear next fall in "Fanny."

Marie Burress has decided not to play in support of Rose and Charles Coghlan next season.

William Terris will not go to Australia next season, as has been announced. He will come to America with Henry Irving.

Ffollott Paget is in London theater going. During July she will visit her relatives at Brussels. In August she will return to America to rehearse in Rosina Vokes' company, in which she is to be featured.

Robert Drouet, author of Effie Ellsler's play, "Doris," which will be produced by that actress elaborately next season, has signed with Miss Ellsler as principal support and will be featured.

George Grossmith, the English comedian who toured the United States last season as a comic entertainer, will return in February.

Cyril Scott will leave "The Girl I Left Behind Me" company shortly to rehearse with the company that is to present "Liberty Hall" at the Empire theater, New York, on Aug. 20.

It is claimed that "April Weather," by Clyde Fitch, is a new version of Sol Smith Russell's former play, "The Tale of a Coat," written for him by the late Dion Boucicault.

C. M. S. McLellan is writing the libretto and William Furst is evolving the music for a new comic opera which Pauline Hall will produce at Boston on Sept. 11.

R. A. Roberts has written a new play for Minnie Palmer.

Dudley Buck has accepted the position of examiner and lecturer of the Utica Conservatory of Music, and Rose Booth, the English theorist and pianist, will join the faculty of that institution for 1893-4.

Mollie Thompson, a soubrette who brought Lottie Collins' "Ta-ra-ra" to this country some weeks before Miss Collins arrived, has returned from London with Lottie Collins' new specialty entitled "I've Been to Gay Paree."

Kuhne Beveridge, who appeared in the companies of the Theater of Arts and Letters and of the Coghlans, has decided to give up sculpture for the stage.

Joseph Jefferson will undoubtedly be the next president of The Players' club, New York, if he will accept that office. Unless his health should forbid his assuming further duties and responsibilities, he will probably consent.

Della Fox denies that she will star next season. She says that she will rejoin De Wolf Hopper's company in September upon her return from Europe.

Lottie Gilson and Lottie Collard are both going out with farce comedy companies next September.

Fanny Templeton, who is now at the World's fair, expects to be starred in a musical comedy next season.

An actor named Jay Johnson is going to star next season in a farce comedy of the beautiful title of "A Set of Teeth."

# SWIFT HARRY WHEELER

## The Young Bicyclist Who Won $1,125 In Two Days.

### HERRICK AND HURLBURT'S FEAT.

**The Latter Is Now Twenty-five Mile Champion, but the Former Is Close at His Heels—Cash Racing and the Flying Start In Scratch Events.**

Harry C. Wheeler, the young bicyclist who recently distanced a big field of excellent riders in the cash races at New York and won $1,125 in two days, lives at East Orange, N. J., and is only 20 years of age. Wheeler rode from scratch against such famous riders as P. J. Berlo, W. A. Rowe, C. W. Dorntge, Tom Roe, Charles Ashinger, H. G. Crocker and C. E. Kluge, all of whom, except Crocker, enjoyed large

HARRY C. WHEELER.

handicaps in the half and two mile races, but he won with ease and always seemed to have something left "up his sleeve" for an emergency. Such old time riders as Roe and Ashinger were badly outclassed, and the only rider who seemed a worthy opponent for Wheeler was Berlo, the swift Bostonian.

At Brooklyn July 6 and 8 the handicaps were raised so that Wheeler had less chance, but he managed to take both scratch events and $250 the first day and two races and $295 the second. Wheeler seems thoroughly at home at any distance from a quarter of a mile to 10 miles, and his speed, pluck and endurance are remarkable considering his tender years and comparatively short experience.

Wheeler was born in New Orleans and when only 14 was so bent upon a life on the ocean wave that his father sent him to sea on a United States training ship. Three years' service convinced Wheeler that a landsman's life was good enough for him. He next took to bicycling, and before he had been a racing man a year he had defeated such world famous amateurs as Zimmerman and Johnson. When Wheeler defeated Zimmerman at Savannah last April, it was said that Zimmerman allowed himself to be beaten because Wheeler was his friend, but any rider who knows "Zimmy" also knows that he never gives a race to friend or foe, but always rides to win.

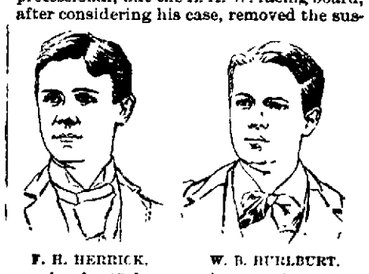
From his showing at the cash prize races Wheeler seems to have every scratch event on the entire circuit at his mercy, and he will doubtless win nearly every one of them if he remains in condition and if Zimmerman, Windle, Taylor and the English cracks, Harris and Schofield, do not turn professionals and compete against him. The case with which Wheeler has beaten Berlo and Dorntge, both first class amateurs until recently, indicates that he would undoubtedly get a share of the money even if pitted against Zimmerman, Windle and Harris.

A novel feature of the cash cycle races is the fact that in all scratch events the wheelmen move down to the tape abreast, like the horses in a running race, and take a flying start. This new method is a great improvement upon the old standing start. It adds dash and vim to the race, the riders get away gracefully and with perfect fairness, and there is none of the awkward wabbling and zigzagging that have always made the standing start lucherous and generally objectionable In the opinion of all riders who have seen the flying start the L. A. W will do well to adopt it.

There is a new 25 mile record holder, and his name is W B Hurlburt. He is a Detroit boy, and he made the new record at the recent road race of the Y. M C. A. Cycle club at Detroit The record, 1 hour 14 minutes, was held by F. H. Herrick, who was a contestant against Hurlburt and finished in 1 hour 11 minutes 59 3-5 seconds, while Hurlburt's time was 1 hour 11 minutes and 59 seconds As the men were only three-fifths of a second apart at the end of the 25 miles the finish was a very exciting one, and honors were almost even between the two hardy riders

Walter C. Sanger's recent mile in 2 minutes 14 3-5 seconds in competition indicates that the young Milwaukee rider may surprise some of the fast amateurs who fondly consider themselves his superior before the season is over. While abroad Sanger defeated Harris, who is considered the best man in England, lowered the English mile competition record to 2 minutes 10 2-5 seconds and won the king's prize in Brussels.

A recent sensation among the wheelmen was the suspension of John S. Johnson, one of the swiftest amateurs on the track today. Johnson was charged with being a professional, but the L. A. W. racing board, after considering his case, removed the sus-



F. H. HERRICK. W. B. HURLBURT.

pension for 15 days pending an investigation, and it seems probable that the Minneapolis wonder will weather the storm. If he is suspended, it is highly probable that he will at once come out as a professional and compete wherever he sees the glint of a dollar.

There has been so much talk about the alleged unsatisfactory condition of the Chicago track, where the international championship races will be run in August, that it is gratifying to hear from such an authority as Chairman Raymond of the L. A. W. racing board that the track is one of the fastest in America and will be in excellent condition for the meet next month.

EARLE H. EATON.

## SHE SINGS VERY SWEETLY.

**Katherine Fiske, Who Has Won Fame on Two Continents.**

Mrs. Katherine Fiske, the famous singer, whose name is familiar to music lovers on both sides of the Atlantic, is a native of Clinton, Wis. Her musical education began at Chicago, where she studied eight years under Miss Fanny A. Root, Professor Tomlins and Mrs. Sarah Eddy During part of this time she filled choir engagements at several prominent Chicago churches and was the second alto of the famous Eddy lady quartet

She made her debut in Chicago as soloist in "The Messiah" Dec. 27, 1890, and from that time has been a popular singer throughout the west. She sailed for Europe in May, 1892. Upon reaching London she sang for Daniel Mayer of London, who immediately signed her for a three years' contract.

MRS. KATHERINE FISKE.

She was introduced to the English public in a concert at St. James' hall on Nov 8, 1892, where her enthusiastic reception assured her success She returned to America last January and upon invitation of the music committee will make several appearances at the World's fair, returning to England in October. Mrs Fiske is a fine French scholar and has a moderate command of the German and Italian She possesses a rich and powerful contralto voice with a range of 2½ octaves, the lower tone deep, resonant and thrilling, the upper register sweet and melodious Her voice is uniformly musical and satisfactory to all classes of listeners.

**Chess Player Schottlander.**

America seems just at present to be the Mecca of expert chess players The faces of Steinitz, Lasker and Walbrodt, the famous German players, have for some time been familiar to American chess lovers, and now Arnold Schottlander has joined his countrymen on this side of the Atlantic. Although Schottlander is perhaps hardly the equal of such world famous and successful players as Steinitz and Lasker, who, by the way, will probably soon meet in a great match for the championship of the world, still he is a great student of the game and a very clever player, worthy of the undivided attention of some of the best men now making the great game their specialty Schottlander's showing against Lasker, Walbrodt, Delmar, Pillsbury and Showalter will be watched with interest by American lovers of chess.

ARNOLD SCHOTTLANDER

**Sardou's Plans For the Summer.**

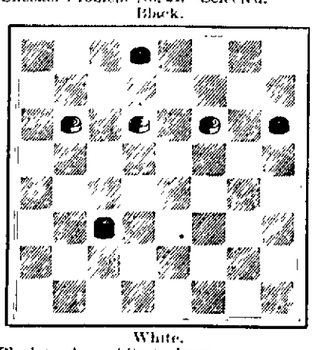
Sardou has settled down for the summer at his picturesque house in Marly, where he intends to devote his time to writing the piece promised to Sarah Bernhardt. In a recent interview he declared that he was unable to state whether he would have the piece done in time for Mme. Bernhardt to produce it at the opening of her vaudeville season.

**The Largest Trotter.**

The largest trotter that ever held championship honors was Ericsson -2540-, who secured the best record for a 4-year-old stallion in 1869 He was 18 hands high.

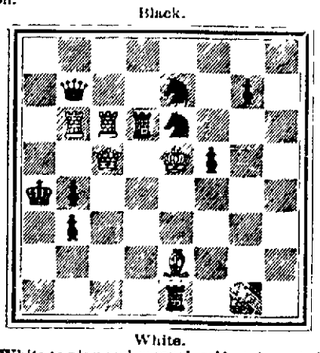
## CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 227—Selected.
Black.



White.
Black to play, white to draw.

Chess Problem No. 227—By George H. Thornton.
Black.



White.
White to play and compel self stale mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 226:

| White. | Black. |
|---|---|
| 1..22 to 18 | 1..14 to 17 |
| 2..25 to 21 | 2 17 to 22 |
| 3 . 8 to 3 | 3 7 to 11 |
| 4 3 to 8 | 4..11 to 16 |
| 5..29 to 25 | 5. 22 to 29 |
| 6..30 to 25 | 6 29 to 15 |
| 7.. 8 to 11 | 7 15 to 8 |
| 8.. 4 to 18 | 8..12 to 16 |
| 9 18 to 15 | 9..16 to 20 |
| 10..15 to 19, and wins | |

Chess problem No. 226:

| White. | Black. |
|---|---|
| 1. Q to Kt sq | 1..P moves |
| 2..Q—Kt 8 | 2..K x P |
| 3..B—B 5 ch | 3..Kt x B mate |

# HOME DRESSMAKING.

## HOW TO CUT AND FIT THE WAIST AND LINING.

**The Proper Tools and the Taste and Patience—How to Take the Measurements. Placing the Diagram Correctly—Molding It to the Body.**

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

The lady who wishes to become a thorough dressmaker must have the proper tools and necessaries to begin with, besides a large amount of patience and taste. The tools needed are here briefly mentioned:

A cutting board or folding table.

A tape measure.

Three pairs of scissors, one for button holes.

A pincushion for general use and one to fasten to the side.

A needlebook.

Thread and sewing silk as much as one likes.

A press board for ordinary waist and skirt.

A sleeve board for pressing sleeves.

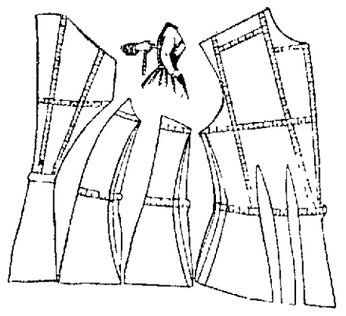
A heavy flatiron and one light one.

One or more wire frames for draping skirts.

A tin body for adjusting waists, trimmings, etc., on

A bundle cap wire for collars and stiff bows

Elastic, braid, bindings, whalebones, casings, crinoline, buckram and dress linings—such as silesia, paper cambric and drilling—and taffetas, silk and brilliantine or alpaca for facings. Aside from these there should also be bobbin cord for pipings, and stiff muslin, black and white, for collars, etc., pencil and book for writing down measurements; also a sewing machine and some stiff paper to diagram patterns on.



TAKING THE LINING MEASUREMENT.

The first thing to be done in the making of a dress is to cut and fit the waist. It is a simple matter, but requires order enough to allow the dressmaker to keep track of all her belongings When ready to begin work, let the young dressmaker take large pieces of stiff cartridge paper and start from the right straight edge with her measurements at The person to be fitted stands with her hands on her hips, and the tapeline is passed around the body close under the arms and over the bust and brought to the back and the figure is taken. The length of the back is taken, the front from the top of the shoulder to the waist line and to the throat. Then under the arms, and finally around the waist and wherever the tape is outlined on the diagram

When the measurements are set down, the dressmaker takes her pencil and rule and marks the first line four inches from the edge of the paper and brings it down in a slanting line to one half inch of the edge at the waist line. She then divides the bust line in three, giving one third its length to the back and two thirds to the front and side front, making dots where the measure comes The front, from throat to waist line, is then measured and the neck shaped out from the high line to the low one, which gives it about the right form, which can be cut out more if needed when tried on

The basque shape is the foundation of all dressmaking, but as just now the waists are unusually short it can be cut off at the waist line or a little below it. When the lady to be fitted is stout, the lines on the diagram will show how to add to the width without destroying the symmetry

The darts form a very important part in the appearance of gowns, but there is no set rule that can apply to them. The waist is cut in the proportion marked, and if the bust is slender the darts should not be taken deep If full or very full, they can be made deeper according to the need, and the front may be slanted, if so desired, so as to throw added fullness where it is required Nor can the length of the darts be decided until the figure of the lady is seen. Some need high seams, some low ones, but the average is about five inches above the waist line, tapering to a point, and about one inch cut away in the center This can only be determined in trying on

When all the pieces belonging to a waist—eight in all, though they are cut in pairs which are exactly alike—have been outlined with dots according to the mensures, they can be marked out with a pencil and then cut. The lining should be then laid flat and the cartridge paper diagram laid over it and the pattern marked on the lining, which must be cut on the straight. Cut, allowing one full inch all around except in front for the seams In front allow two inches for turning in

The dress material should be laid flat and cut out exactly the same size as the lining. The darts should not be cut out until the lining has been tried on, though their positions can be marked.

The lining, if not silk, should be cambric or silesia, or, for heavy dresses, of drilling. The crosswise thread must be on an even line with the waist line.

In cutting both lining and outside one should practice placing the diagram so as to cut to the best advantage, as this is very important, and in cutting the different parts it is well to cut them by twos, the cloth being properly folded, so that you may not get two pieces for the same side, which often happens with beginners.

When the waist is cut out, baste the lining together, beginning all seams at the top, and then try it on, with the seams on the outside Pin the fronts together, leaving the edges to stand outward and then get the size right around the waist, and after that pin the darts and seams to conform absolutely with the figure. Do not try to mold the figure to the dress.

When sure that the waist is, so to call it, molded to the body, press back the front edges so that the pinholes will strain a little, see that the arm sizes and neck are comfortable and that it does not bind anywhere or wrinkle, and then slip off the waist and pull the seams a very little, enough to show just where the seams should be, now that the lining is fitted As soon as this is done rip apart the lining and cut away all superfluous edges, though if the measurements are carefully taken there should be scarcely anything to cut away. The lining is then ready to be basted to the material.

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150 CUPS OF COCOA FOR 90 CENTS IF YOU BUY

Van Houten's Cocoa

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Unrivalled for Digestibility, Strength, and Delicacy of Flavor.
Perfectly Pure.

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DOCTORS FRANCE & OTTMAN.

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

MASSILLON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Conrad Hotel, from 9 a. m to 6 p. m, one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the Country.

The Electropathic Treatment for all forms of Female Diseases, and the treatment of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Errors of Youth, is recognized to be the most successful method ever discovered as used by Drs. France & Ottman.

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DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment Entirely harmless and easily applied Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 40 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find a necessity, We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification speedily restored

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured Consultation free and strictly confidential Absolute cures guaranteed Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method Testimonials furnished.

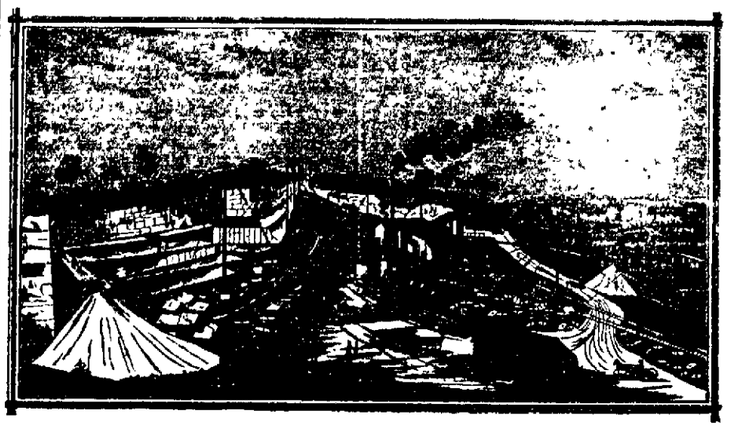
FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Every person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine the first passed in the morning preferred, when a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and all requested, a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unscrupulous pretenders, who have been trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, and happy in many cases Delays are dangerous

WONDERFUL CURES Every case treated by mail or express, but when possible, personal consultation is preferred. Cures guaranteed. Medicines sent C. O. D. to all parts of the U. S. Letters for Cases and correspondence should be addressed to DRS. FRANCE, Nos. 33 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.



THE MASSILLON QUARRIES—WARTHORST & CO.



Manufactures of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand washed and dry ground, for Glass works, and Steel and Rolling Mills.

RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.

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CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills sent on application.

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COUNTING ROOM—6c—ONE RING

EVENING INDEPENDENT is delivered to subscribers in the city and surrounding towns at 10 cents per week. By mail, postage free, $4 per year; $2.50 for six months. WEEKLY INDEPENDENT, by mail, $1.00 a year; 75 cents for six months; 50 cents for three months.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1893.

The Republican speaking campaign in Ohio will begin in September.

The silver cranks of Colorado who were going to raise arms and fight, if necessary to prevent congressional action against silver, did not scare the rest of the union at all, but they did scare their own people, caused runs on their own banks, and yesterday the wildest scenes ever enacted in Denver were witnessed

The Cleveland World complains that Governor McKinley, when he visits Cleveland, does not "put up at the hotel" and send to the "boys" to "come in and shake his hand." The World objects because the governor prefers to meet personal friends when making private visits, instead of making himself "solid." The World is a one-cent newspaper.

Melbourne, the rain fakir, is to have his secret exposed. He sold "rights" to one A. B. Montgomery, of Kansas. Montgomery claims to have caused a cloudburst, which resulted in a washout and the death of a railroad engineer The engineer's widow now proposes to sue the "rainmaker" for killing her husband, and thus he can either deny his heretofore made "claims," or establish them. All this must be true, for the telegrams from Kansas say it is.

Some of the Democratic pillars had better get into connection with Dr. Ikirt. The last time that learned man rushed into print, it was to tell a New York paper that he was willing to vote for the repeal of the Sherman law provided a substitute for that measure was proposed. That is another way of sputing silver nonsense, and the doctor wants to get it out of his head as soon as possible. To see that his vision is made clear is not politics—it is business. Attend to it brethren.

One of the Canton papers hits the unhappy members of the council very hard this week. As a starter it says: "Despite the fact that the city funds are overdrawn, and that the laborers on our streets find it impossible to cash the orders received for daily toil, the council presists in its reckless and unlawful extravagance." The purchase of an aerial ladder is denounced as by no means a necessity, and sundry junketing trips to Chicago are discussed in an uncomplimentary style.

The Buffalo Advertiser estimates that four millions of the American people not keeping a bank account have for months been hoarding money, which they would in ordinary years have spent, in order that they may have the means to attend the Fair. It estimates that $100 is a fair average of the sum that has been thus gradually withdrawn from circulation by or for each of these four million persons, making an aggregate of $400,000,000. This is a vast sum, and will all be spent before November passing into the possession of railroad companies and others who do keep bank accounts, and by this process restored to public use.

The Canton News-Democrat mistakes the position of THE INDEPENDENT in regard to the removal of Mrs Lester, at Canal Fulton. While it would have rejoiced to learn of Mrs. Lester's retention personally, it has no word of protest because after four years a Democrat is given her place. The ground of valid objection is that the patrons of the office—who have a right to be heard, desired her continuance in office, and the manner in which the change was brought about being contrary to party discipline, therefore serves no party purpose. The News-Democrat has had so much to say about the way in which the Republican party treated the ex soldiers and their widows, that it was supposed that it would put in a word or two for them, now that the Democratic party is in power, especially since in the opinion of General Sherwood giving then office is "the crucial test of patriotism."

### PREPARING FOR FREE WOOL.

Concerning the depression of the wool market one of the best wool circulars states:

"American mills have been consuming their supplies already on hand, and for the past month have refrained to a surprising degree from further purchases, their aim being to have the least wool possible in process of manufacture when the change takes place, as a shrinkage of fifty per cent. in the value of the usual quantity of stock in process would bankrupt most mills.

"A feature has been the visitation here by a numerous representation from European markets These enterprising foreign wool dealers are taking time by the forelock, and are the advance guard of the foreign houses seeking connections in the American market for an increased outlet for all sorts of foreig wools, many of which are now excluded by the present tariff They anticipate wool being made duty free and are preparing for it already."

### WHAT IT MEANS.

Some of our good Republicans—possibly some of the Democratic brethren, too, who voted the Democratic ticket last fall, may, upon reading the following, reflect somewhat upon the past, and by reason of their reflections adopt a different course in the future. The editorial here quoted was published in the Portland (Wash.) Oregonian, on the day after election last fall. How unpleasantly it has been verified is not beyond the personal information of most persons. The Oregonian then said, under the head of "What it Means":

"The country has decreed a change of fiscal and industrial policy in the most prosperous time it has ever known. This is largely the result of the immense foreign vote in the great cities Chicago carries Illinois for Cleveland as the city of New York carries New York state for him The labor vote, largely foreign, ignorant of the extent of its prosperity, has been misled by demagogues, and has revolted against the best conditions it has ever known. The populist craze, based on the same errors that have moved the labor vote, has contributed not a little to this result A majority of the voters have for the time put experience aside, rejected the policy under which employment was abundant and wages better than ever before in our history, and have decided, though without knowing it, to put their labor on an equality with that of the cheap labor countries of the old world

"There will be a rude awakening. We shall have a free-trade policy. We ought to have it. The country has voted for it, and the present generation should learn from experience what it means Naturally and inevitably there will be timidity in making investments, particularly in industrial enterprises. Labor generally will find the demand for it checked, since new establishments will not be founded, nor old ones enlarged under existing uncertainties. The election of Cleveland will carry with it a Democratic majority both in the senate and the house, and there will be no obstacle to legislation on the basis of the Democratic platform It will be more than one year till the new policy can be formulated into law and set in operation; nevertheless it is sure that the result of the election of yesterday will be the beginning of a period of industrial stagnation, resulting from the timidity of capital and uncertainty of business, and that the consequence will recoil with terrible force upon the labor classes, through whose votes chiefly the result has been brought about. They who know these things have but to wait regretfully for results to come about which they so plainly foresee."

### A COLORED CAMP MEETING.

**Massillon to Witness a Big Religious Demonstration Next Week.**

The Rev. E. L. Flemmon is hard at work this week making arrangements for a big joint camp meeting, which his church, Galbraith chapel, and the A. M. E. church, of Canton, will hold in the grove on the Massillon Driving Club's grounds, beginning Saturday, July 29, and continuing two days and possibly longer. Tents will be secured and benches erected for the comfort of attendants, and everything will be conducted in genuine camp-meeting style.

Visitors are expected from Akron, Salem, Canton, Alliance, New Lisbon, Wooster and other places and the meeting is expected to be productive of good results The Rev. Flemon returned yesterday from New Lisbon where he secured the services of the Rev. J. H. Jones, a powerful and convincing camp-meeting speaker. Two other well known speakers, the Rev. C. Alfred, D. D., of Salem, and the Rev. R. J. Strowther, A. M., of New Castle, Pa., will also be present. Last September the members of Galbraith chapel held what is known as a one day brushmeeting at Oak Knoll. The Rev Flemon was in charge and the meeting was very successful. The singers for the coming meeting will be the best that can be secured and among them will be some well known Salem people.

**Didn't Talk Street Railway.**

The Navarre council met Tuesday, and it was expected that there would be some street railway legislation. This subject was not reached however, as the council got into a dead lock over some street lighting bids. Wm. Keplinger and Marshal Wilhafer submitted bids for lighting and maintaining the lamps. There was a difference of $20 between their bids, and upon the question of the award the council split, no settlement having yet been reached.

**Manager McLain's Mishap.**

John E McLain was riding a horse at his home, in East South street Wednesday when the saddle slipped and he was thrown to the ground and his left arm broken just above the wrist. Fortunately Mr. McLain carries an accident insurance policy of comfortable size, which will partly compensate him for his injury.

**Industrial Items.**

The Pittsburg & Wheeling Coal Co. has purchased a large tract of coal south of Maynard, Ohio.

A new shaft is being sunk on the Shook Farm, at Briar Hill, O., which is already down 100 feet, and it is expected that coal will soon be found.

The Kansas coal miners who went on strike are now cutting their own throats by working in mines that are in competition with those they left

Columbus Trades and Labor Assembly established a library last February and now it will be materially increased by a fund set aside for that purpose. Splendid idea!

## COMPANY F'S NEW CAPTAIN

### ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY AT THE MASSILLON ARMORY

**Captain Charles R. Miller Takes Command – Frank Melbourne Succeeds Mr. Berger as Second Lieutenant—Forty five New Men Mustered in.**

Charles R. Miller, of Canton, nephew of Governor McKinley, and himself a brilliant young patent lawyer, is the new commander of Company F, Eighth Regiment, O. N. G., and Frank Melbourne, also of Canton, is the new second lieutenant, succeeding Lieutenant Berger, resigned. Forty-five new members, all from Canton, have been mustered in, and the company will go to the World's Fair with its full quota of sixty men. All this happened last night, in a very few minutes, but it has taken months of hard work to bring about this result, during which Lieutenant Schrock has labored faithfully to keep the remnant of a company from going to pieces, while Captain Harry Frease, of Canton, who took a great interest in the matter, hunted around for the right man to assume command, and finally found him

Company F has been without a captain for over six months. Various suggestions were made but none bore fruit until Dr D. S. Gardner was nominated and elected. Dr. Gardner had not sought the office, and his elevation to the position of commander of the Sons of Veterans of Ohio made it impossible for him to accept the comnsion which the adjutant had made out In the meantime the officers of the regiment were doing some scurrying and when Dr. Gardner resigned lighted upon Mr. Miller as the right man for the vacancy, and found forty five likely young men in Canton, who enlisted last night, thus giving the company its full quota of sixty men.

William Ryan nominated Mr. Miller, and his unanimous election followed. Demands for a speech were made, and the new captain responded briefly as follows:

CAPTAIN MILLER'S SPEECH.

"Gentlemen of Company F and Friends of the Ohio National Guard:

"I assure you that I feel keenly the responsibility as well as the honor you have conferred upon me this evening. You have, when in service practically surrendered your personal comfort, liberty, and it may be life, to my care To be personally responsible for the conduct, maintenance and health of sixty young men is not a light burden to be readily shifted Nor is my success as your commander and the development of the company, as a company, alone dependent upon your commander, for the individual makes or mars the company record.

"I pledge to you whatever of personal sacrifice may be necessary on the part of your commander to make of Company F one of the best companies in the regiment In return I ask of you that integrity and loyalty of purpose, gentlemanly conduct and attention to duty which alone can bring success In this connection it may not be out of place for me to call your attention to the splendid example of manhood exemplified in the character and person of him whose name you bear—the late Hon John G. Warwick. We find in him the best illustration of the possibilities of American manhood. Poor and comparatively obscure in youth, rich and honored in old age, but always and above all a gentleman in all his relations, ever loyal to duty and purpose, a true friend and lover of his country.

"Such may be said of each of us, if in our daily walk we emulate the example his life has given us I ask you to remember at all times that you bear his name, and that you preserve it untarnished. Again I thank you."

A NEW SECOND LIEUTENANT

The election of a second lieutenant to succeed Lieutenant Berger was next in order. Sergeant George Schrock nominated Frank Melbourne, of Canton, who was also unanimously elected but refrained from speech making. All the companies of the regiment will rendezvous at Canton on Wednesday evening, July 26, and after dress parade will depart for Chicago. It is announced that Company F's headquarters will remain at Massillon, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of its members reside in Canton

### IN THE MAYOR'S COURT

**More Railroaders Fined For Holding Crossings.**

Engineer Henry Wright and Conductor Dow, of the C., L. & W. road, who were heard Monday afternoon by Mayor Reed, on the charge of holding the West Tremont street crossing longer than the time allowed by law, were found guilty. The engineer was fined $5 and half the costs, and the conductor $10 and the other half of the costs, the entire amount being $35.60.

Marshal Hagan took Walter McCloskey a fourteen year old son of John McCloskey to Canton Tuesday morning The boy is incorrigible and the specific charge against him is that he assaulted Asa Cutler one day last May. The probate judge will decide whether or not to send him to the Lancaster Reform Farm.

**The Cemetery Association.**

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Massillon cemetery association held Monday afternoon, Peter G. Albright tendered his resignation as a member of the board and also as superintendent of the cemetery. Chas. E. Jarvis was elected to fill Mr. Albright's unexpired term as director and Frederick Hookway as superintendent.

Mr. Albright has been superintendent of the cemetery for years, and to his unselfish interest many improvements are directly attributable.

**'Rah For Cleveland!**

Chief Engineer White, of the Pennsylvania Company issued orders Monday to the effect that all work on the new double track should be discontinued immediately. The line, with the exception of ballasting the track, has been completed as far as Massillon and about fifty men who were employed by the company in this city were thrown out of employment this morning.

## SOLID AS GIBRALTAR.

**Reports from the National Banks Given Out Today.**

The confidence of the public in the three national banks of Massillon will be sustained and reinforced by the publication of reports for July 12 h, showing in precise condition of each of the three institutions on that date These reports are ordered by the comptroller of the currency, without the knowledge of the banks, and in this case show how satisfactorily they have all ridden through the financial storm, with resources undiminished, legal reserve more than maintained, surplus funds, undivided profits and balances with reserve agents about as usual, and other resources amounting in all to $2,168,010. The usual comparative statement which this paper makes, shows that there is no appreciable difference in the main items as given in the reports published today and one year ago.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 12, '93, | $1,760,867 |
| May 4, '93, | 1,843,548 |
| July 12, '92, | 1,510,874 |

DEPOSITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 12, '93, | $1,192,560 |
| May 4, '93, | 1,390,957 |
| July 12, '92, | 1,223,421 |

### A RAILROAD WAR.

**The W. & L. E. and the C., L. & W. Working for Chicago Business.**

The Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railways had a little skirmish Tuesday, with the result that when the smoke of battle had subsided it was found that twelve passengers, who had intended to go to Chicago over the C., L. & W., took the W. & L. E. This is the way it came about:

The C., L. & W. has been advertising a special car excursion and a $9 50 rate for today, tickets good going on the afternoon train. Yesterday the W. & L. E. announced the same rate for today on its morning train, giving passengers a daylight ride into Chicago. The daylight ride was the bait that brought over the twelve passengers that the C., L. & W. expected.

Traveling Passenger Agent Belknap, of the C., L. & W., thinks that he was beaten by sharp practice. "We asked the Pennsylvania Company and the Wheeling & Lake Erie both, whether they would give us this date for our excursion, and each replied in the affirmative. The Pennsylvania Company kept its agreement and the W. & L. E did not. Mr. Hall simply broke faith and that's all there is to be said. I could have kept those twelve passengers by letting them take our morning train, but our Mr. Perry wired me not to deviate from the advertised agreement. The fact that the W. & L. E refrained from advertising its rate and secured its passengers by personal solicitation shows their unfair attitude in this matter."

Agent Edgar, of the W. & L. E said: "What's the use of arguing the matter? We got the business, and we're satisfied. We conduct our affairs on business principles and deal fairly with the public and our competitors. That's about all I have to say."

**Cutting Scrape at Brookfield.**

A cutting affray took place on Saturday night at West Brookfield, at Kern's saloon. Kern and another man, so it is alleged, attempted to eject a miner named George Greis, who was acting in a disorderly manner, when the latter drew a knife. Another man, Wm. Ertle, also pulled a knife, and in the scrimmage that followed he cut Greis in several places in his back and arm. Greis was not seriously injured. No arrests have yet been made. The people of West Brookfield complain bitterly about Kern and other saloonists of the place who, they claim, keep open every Sunday. But as no one seems disposed to swear out a warrant against them the evil continues.

**Mt. Eaton.**

Miss Ora Schlafly is visiting friends in New Philadelphia.

Dr. H. McMillen and wife, of Orrville, were in town Sunday.

Aaron Shoub and Miss Lily Steffy went to Cuyahoga Falls Sunday.

Mrs. R A Lucas arrived home Sunday after an extended visit in Wooster.

Mr and Mrs. J. J. Wampler were in Cleveland several days last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hunsinger.

George Stair, Miss Emma Bringger, A Stair and family, Emanuel Stair and family, visited in Dalton, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs Dayton Marshall and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rosenfield, of Cleveland, visited in town during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wampler attended the funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wampler, near Massillon, Saturday.

David Buckwalter, aged 66 years, died suddenly Wednesday night, of heart disease. The deceased worked in the harvest field all day Wednesday, retired for the night as usual, and was found dead in bed the next morning. The funeral took place Sunday, at West Lawn cemetery.

**He is Going by Steam.**

W. H. Saunders, a young mechanical genius residing at Beloit, east of here, proposes going to the World's Fair in a novel way. He has built a wagon that is to be propelled by steam power. The steam wagon, complete, will weigh about 700 pounds, and the motive power will operate on the rear wheels by an endless chain. The front wheels will be used to guide the wagon, and Saunders says he will be able to travel twenty miles an hour on good roads. He expects to make the trip in three days, and will only travel in the day time. He expects to start for Chicago this week.

**No Election at Fulton.**

Congressman Ikirt has had to hold a number of special elections for postmasters, declining to make a decision between candidates Half the Democrats in Hartville and North Lawrence want to be postmasters at those places, and Ikirt today ordered two special elections.

## HIGGINBOTTOM'S DEATH.

### DETAILS OF THE FATAL ACCIDENT OF SATURDAY.

**The News of the Terrible Event Prostrates his Parents—The Funeral Held Yesterday at North Lawrence—Memorial Services to Take Place Next Sunday.**

While Saturday's edition of THE INDEPENDENT was being printed, the news of a horrible accident which occured at 2.35 o'clock, reached this office and the forms were lifted in order to insert a brief story of the affair. Harry Higginbottom, a young blacksmith, and Meyrick Evans, of North Lawrence, left that place on a Ft Wayne freight train, at 12:30 o'clock, intending to go to Massillon. Evans who related his story to THE INDEPENDENT, says that on reaching Massillon, they decided to go on to Canton. On reaching that place they went up town, and after remaining about an hour boarded a west bound freight train No. 71. Their intention was to get off at the Massillon station, but the train was moving too fast and they waited until the curve just west of South Erie street was reached; there they jumped. Evans says that he landed without injury but his friend after alighting on his feet ran some fifteen yards or more, but stubbing his toe stumbled and fell under the wheels of the train and was instantly killed. His head was completely severed from his body and crushed into atoms, the brains scattered a long distance along the track and the right leg was cut off.

The body was conveyed to the Fort Wayne freight depot, where Coroner Conklin viewed it at 6 o'clock. It was then given into the care of undertaker Heitger Meanwhile, the family of the unfortunate victim had been notified. The shock was a terrible one to the parents, and they were too much prostrated to come for the body themselves, but sent two friends, Messrs. Fulton and Collins, who, with the undertaker, took the body to the Higginbottom home. It was deemed advisable to have the funeral take place as soon as possible, and at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon the services were conducted by Nathan Hale Council, Junior Order of American Mechanics, of which young Higginbottom was a member. The burial took place at Clover Hill cemetery. On next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock Nathan Hale Council will hold services in memory of their late member at Newman chapel. The Rev. Mrs. King, of Canal Fulton, will officiate

The parents of the dead man, Mr. and Mrs. William Higginbottom, are among the best known residents of North Lawrence The young man, Harry, who was nineteen years of age, was an only son, the remainder of the children consisting of eight girls. The family home is near the P., Ft. W. & C. station in the little mining town. The father is a blacksmith, owns a shop in the town, and also works at the Shingle wood mine The son, who assisted him, was a boy of excellent habits, and was a favorite with every one who knew him. His parents and sisters were greatly shocked by the sad occurrence, and all North Lawrence people sympathize deeply with them in their loss.

### GEORGE SCHEER'S DEATH.

**A Prominent German Citizen Passes Away This Morning.**

George Scheer died on Monday at his home in North Mill street, at 11 o'clock, after a several weeks' illness, the primary cause of which was stomach trouble, dating from over fifteen years ago.

Mr. Scheer was a native of Holtzhein in the province of Alsace Lorrain, Germany, where he was born December 17, 1842. After leaving school he was apprenticed to a tailor and in the year of 1866 emigrated to America and after living for a few months in Allegheny, Pa., came to Massillon where he worked at his trade. In less than a year after his arrival in Massillon he started a tailor shop of his own in the building which stands on the site of the one in which he resided up to the time of his death.

On September 22, 1867, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Bleichert, of Allegheny, Pa. Seventeen years ago he started in the saloon business and only abandoned it a few months ago on account of ill health,

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheer. Two of these, Frank and Caroline, are dead, but the others, Ferdinand and George, jr., together with the mother, survive the father

Mr Scheer was probably as widely known as any of the German residents of Massillon He was prominent in all church work and has always taken a great interest Democratic party affairs though he has never aspired to any of the more prominent offices. He has on various occasions been a member of the city board of equalization and was deputy auditor of the present board but was compelled to resign when attacked by his final illness He was a trustee of Branch No. 4 O. M. B. A., treasurer of the Benevolent society and has also been secretary of St. Joseph's society and an active member of German and other organizations.

He was considered a man of a good judgement in business affairs and his advice was often sought in such matters by his fellow Germans. Beside being an agent for, he has done some work as a correspondent of various newspapers printed in the language of the Fatherland.

**George Washington's Will.**

Dr A. P. L. Pease has a precious relic which he has enclosed between two pieces of glass. It is a small section of the will of George Washington, which Dr. Pease has owned since 1876. At that time the will was deposited at Fairfax court house, Virginia, and it had none the best of care. It was thrown out for the close inspection of visitors, and in this way became so worn that portions of it began to drop off. When Dr. Pease was there, one such piece became detached, and he picked it up and carefully preserved it. The will is now carefully guarded under glass.

**Be on your Guard.**

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

**Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.**

## HIS NECK WAS BROKEN.

### HOW FIRE CHIEF BURKLE'S BROTHER MET HIS DEATH.

**He Fell from a Car, but Precisely How it is not Known—He was to Have been Married in Two Weeks—The Body Shipped to Ohio.**

Fire Chief Andrew Burkle is in receipt of the Waco (Tex.) News, of July 12th, giving the particulars of the sad death of his brother, as follows:

"Conductor Jacob Burkle fell from the top of a car in a south bound Aransas Pass local freight a mile this side of Chilton, about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, and broke his neck, dying half an hour after he fell. Just how the accident happened could not be ascertained, but as there was a number of new fashioned stock cars in the train, which rock and roll while running, it is said that the unfortunate man was thrown off one of these. It is also said that he became dizzy from long exposure to the sun yesterday, and lost his balance. Burkle was also injured about the head.

"The inquest was held at Chilton, and the remains were brought this city to the undertaking establishment of Fall & Puckett, who prepared the body for shipment to the conductor's former home, at Canal Dover, O., where his mother lives.

"Burkle was at one time a passenger conductor on on the Cotton Belt, and has been running a freight on the Aransas Pass for several years He was very popular and had many friends in this vicinity. He was about 35 years old, of very heavy frame, weighing perhaps 230 pounds. The saddest feature of Mr Burkle's death is the fact that he was to have been married to an estimable young lady in two weeks.

"The remains will be shipped to Ohio at 6 o'clock this afternoon, and will be accompanied by Conductor McQuirk, of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass.

Mr. Burkle carried insurance in the sum of $2,000 The policy was made payable to his mother who resides in Canal Dover.

**Salvation Army.**

Major H. Stillwell, chief divisional officer of Ohio, will be present at the Salvation Army meeting on Friday evening. The major has had a wide experience of Salvation Army work; was one of the pioneer workers of California, which has become one of the principal sections in the United States, and under his leadership Ohio is fast improving. He will interest all who hear him on Friday night.

**A Democratic Tip.**

Here is a pointer on probable local Democratic nominations from a Democratic source: Representatives B F. Weybrecht, of Alliance, and Samuel Burgert, of Canton; sheriff, A. Mast, of Bethlehem township; probate judge, O. E Young, of Massillon; treasurer, Cyrus Stoner, of Tuscarawas township

**Late Circus News.**

A. Dangeleisen, of Wetter's circus, is at home, called here on business He reports the circus as doing well under existing circumstances, playing to fair houses. The route for the coming week is Bucyrus, July 19; Crestline, 20; Mansfield, 21; Galion, 22; Defiance, 24; Ashland, 25.

Whether Pasteur and Koch's peculiar modes of treatment will ultimately prevail or not, their theory of blood-contamination is the correct one, though not original. It was on this theory that Dr. J. C Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., nearly fifty years ago, formulated Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

**Do You Raise Crops?**

If you do, drop in and see THE INDEPENDENT'S Farm Ledger. Keep account of your time, oats, stock, wheat, and so on. It is a great work. Every farmer needs one. Price one dollar. But, by subscribing for the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT (either a new subscription or a renewal) you can get the Farm Ledger and the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT for one year for one dollar. Drop in and see this splendid premium. It is well designed for its purpose.

**Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.**

Act on a new principle — regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest; 30 doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Z. T. Baltzly.

## AT CAMP KAGLE.

**Massillonians Taking Life Easy Near Bolivar.**

CAMP KAGLE, O., July 18.—We are encamped two miles below Bolivar, at the middle lock, where we have spent two weeks of out of door life very pleasantly. We have five tents from Canton and one (the Jacoby club) from Massillon. A happier lot of campers never came together.

On Sunday we had ninety people on the camp grounds with plenty to eat and drink for all that came. Our bill of fare was: Breakfast, fried fish; dinner, turtle soup and birds; supper, tea, coffee, bread and butter. On Saturday evening after the rain storm we were all serenaded by the string band accompanied by the jubilee singers, all of which belonged to our company.

The only unpleasantness we have had was when Frank Vogt and Jim Jacoby fell in the river, but that was fisherman's luck The following is a list of the members of our company:

The Massillonians: Ben Jacoby, Jim Jacoby, Jas. A. Jacoby, Joseph Clause, Nick Miller, Spike Cramer, Mickey McCloskey and about sixty visitors, Mr and Mrs. T. Gresser, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cuenot, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cuenot, Will, Mary, Clara and Edith Ertle.

The Cantonians: Mr. and Mrs. S. Gitchell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. C Menegay, Mr and Mrs. H. Clemens, John, Michael, Dode, Frances, Minnie and Tracy Kagle, Jake Manter, Will Sloan, W. Shy, Dr. Springer, Lucy Endinger, Henry Sacie, Mrs. M. Kagle, Frank Vogt, Miss Anna Cuenot.

**Don't You Know**

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood, is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength

Hood's Pills may be had by mail for 25c. of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Advertised Letters.**

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 18:

LADIES.

Ella Davis.

MEN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cheyney, Julius | McIntosh, F. |
| Courtman, A. F. | Moore, Franklin C. |
| Heck, Arthur | Miller, Henry W. |
| Kirkland, J. F. | Ryan, J. D. |
| Lawrence, Al. F. | Willaner, Henry |
| Lambert, Thomas | Wright, John |

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

**Bogus!** Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

**Strictly Pure White Lead**

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists, of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand

"Standard Lead Co., Strictly Pure White Lead, St. Louis."

| Materials | Proportions | Analyzed by |
|---|---|---|
| Barytes | 59.36 per cent. | Regis Chauvenet |
| Oxide of Zinc | 34.18 per cent. | & Bro., |
| White Lead | 6.46 per cent. | St. Louis. |

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand

"Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

| Materials | Proportions | Analyzed by |
|---|---|---|
| Sulphate of Lead | 4.16 per cent. | Ledoux & Co., |
| Oxide of Zinc | 45.04 per cent. | New York. |
| Barytes | 50 68 per cent. | |

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Armstrong & McKelvy"
"Beymer-Bauman" "Fahnestock"
"Davis-Chambers"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
Pittsburgh Branch,
National Lead and Oil Co. of Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

William McClymonds, of Cleveland, is in the city.

Jacob R. Geis is suffering from typhoid fever.

Mr and Mrs James Marshal is visiting relatives in Salem.

Born to Mr. and Joseph Schmidt, of Raspberry street, a son.

Rob Gise is visiting his sister Mrs. Wm. R. Hier in Justus.

Miss Gertrude Belknap is visiting her aunt at Shanesville.

Misses Edith and Victoria Alden are visiting Alliance friends.

Mrs. C. S. Belknap and children are spending a month at Zoar.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Doll, of Youngstown, are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nettleton, of Osnaburg, are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. L. Stucker and son Frank, have gone to Suffield, Portage county, to spend a week.

Miss Millie McLain, of Rice's Landing, Pa., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Russell.

Edward Strobel, of Salem, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strobel in Jarvis avenue

Mr. David Edwards, of Pittsburg, is visiting his son, Alonzo Edwards, in South East street.

Frank and Will Boese, of Findlay, who formerly resided here, are visiting Massillon friends.

Miss Mame Ellis and Miss Mary Wendling are spending the day with friends in Wilmo .

Merchant Tailor W. F. Breed has moved into his handsomely furnished store room in the Watson block.

Robert. J. Iggintotham and family have returned to Cleveland, after a stay of several months in Massillon.

The Immortal J. N. is not dead as reported. He says so himself, so their need be no further controversy about it.

Felix R. Shipley, a prominent Democratic politican, of Massillon, is registered at the Archer.—Wooster Republican.

The Rev. E. P Wise went to New Berlin today. Mrs. Wise and children will return home with him in several days.

The popular subscription plan is being tried in Alliance, to secure funds for the inauguration of a paid fire department.

Mrs. Quay and daughter Ella, of Lexington, Ky., will be the guest of Mrs. J. S. Coxey and sister, of Pauls, next week.

Miss Mamie and Chas. Straw, who have been the guests of Massillon friends, returned to their home in Akron today.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Davis and family, of Suterseville, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Davis in Washington avenue.

Miss Eva Fulton, of Canal Fulton, and Miss Helen Byers, of Nashville, Tenn., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Taggart.

Dr. Kirchhofer is anxious to meet the man who made two large scratches on one of the plate glass windows of Schucker's drug store.

Henry Albright, of Orrville, was struck by lightning last week, and was carried into the house for dead, reviving after two hours.

Business is improving constantly at the J. H. and D. Lake Company's shops, and more workmen were employed this week. Orders are being received daily.

The condition of two of the children of the Marks family, now batting with the dread disease diphtheria, is still in doubt but the others are now on the road to recovery.

THE INDEPENDENTS put on their war paint Tuesday afternoon and defeated the Lombardy club by a score of 9 to 3. Steiner made a three bagger that was a beauty and Wissmar actually made a home run.

Jerome Shepley. George Hackett, Lee Graybill, Edward Zintsmaster, James Flynn, C. E. Camp and the Misses Camp and Miss Anna Cavanaugh, of Sharon, Pa., left for Chicago last night, via the O., L. & W

In this issue will be found the first of a series of six articles by Olive Harper, on home dressmaking. The others will follow in rapid succession It is believed that the series will prove interesting and useful.

Fred Snyder, of Concordia, Kan., traveling representative for the R. W. Douglass crockery house of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting his mother Mrs. Effie Snyder of 303 west Tremont street. Mr. Snyder has not visited Massillon for seven years

Undertaker Higerd has delivered into the hands of Mrs. Wm. Higgenbottom, of North Lawrence, the clothing of her son Harry, the young man who was killed in alighting from a Ft. Wayne freight train in this city on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Christiana Brannan, a highly respected lady, 83 years of age, who resides at 66 North Hill street, broke her left arm near the shoulder by falling this morning. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Hattery and she is resting quite comfortably.

Edward White, son of J. R. White, graduated from Duff's business college at Pittsburg, on Friday, and on that same day accepted a position in the Merchant's and Manufacturer's National Bank. He made a flying trip home, Saturday night, and returned to Pittsburg Monday morning.

Postmaster General Bissell has decided to abandon the three sizes of postal cards now in use and to substitute one size for both single and reply cards. The double or reply cards now in use will be continued with the size when folded reduced to that of the international card. These two cards will take the place of the small or ladies' card, the medium, and the large card and the large return card.

It is announced that Hon. Charles Foster has been offered the presidency of a telephone campany at a sellary of $6,000 a year. It is a company in which Steve Elkons and other prominent men are interested, and of which Mr. Foster is a director. When he failed he sent in his resignation as director, which the company declined to accept Now comes the statement that he is to be made president of the new compan. —Fostoria Review.

## TWO ARE NOW DEAD.

**One Has Recovered and Two Others are Still Ill.**

John Robert Marks, aged 14, a son of Isaac Marks, of North Mill street, died at 4 o'clock a.m. Monday of diphtheria. The Rev. L. H. Burry of St. Paul's Lutheran church conducted the funeral that afternoon. This is the second death in the family within a few days. One of the children has recovered, two are dead, and two are still ill. The parents have had everything to contend with.

Owing to the nature of their children's malady, assistance could not be procured, and it was not until this morning that a nurse was found to relieve the father who has been on duty night and day until completely exhausted The two children who are still ill have diphtheria in its worst form and are in a precarious condition. The case is a very sad one indeed, and one that demands unhesitating and practical sympathy.

**Ohio Crop Condition.**

Northern Ohio crop conditions for the week ending July 15, are reported by the state board of agriculture as follows: The harvest of wheat and hay was general during the week, but was interrupted somewhat by heavy showers on the 13th and 14th. Wheat is nearly all cut and in shock. The grain is said to be of the finest quality, and the crop above the average. Threshing has commenced in some localities, and will be in general progress within the next week. Haying is well advanced. Clover hay is early all made, but there is considerable timothy to put up yet. The clover crop is reported very heavy and quality fine, while timothy is reported light in some localities, and in others heavy. Corn, oats, potatoes, pasture and fruits suffered considerably from the hot, dry weather in the four part of week. With the good, soaking showers at the close of week all growing crops were doing finely Oats are heading and will be ready to cut in about ten days. All fruits, excepting grapes, are reported very scarce.

**The American's New Agent.**

The management of the American express company's local office has undergone a complete change this week. Wm. Crooks has resigned his position as driver in order to take charge of the Standard Oil Campany's Massillon business and Rollin Slusser who has been acting as the American's agent for the past two years will return to his former position as driver. This change is made not by reason of any incompetence on the part of Mr. Slusser to manage the business affairs of the office for he proved himself thoroughly capable and is one of the company's most trusted employes, but by Mr Slusser's own request, office work being so confining as to have affected his health Mr Slussers father L. P. Slusser who has for a number of years been a jobber and salesman of cigars and candies has abandoned his business on the road and will act as agent in his son's place

**Will Give it Up.**

A citizen who is strongly of the opinion that the city should purchase the Water Company's plant at the coming sale, interviewed a number of capitalists and bankers this morning. He met with poor success, however, the latter being a most unanimously of the opinion that sufficient money cannot be secured at present to effect the purchase, and a number of them also believe that the water company will not allow the works to pass from their control. Councilman Segner, the father of the movement was seen this afternoon and said that he supposed that no further attempt would be made in the matter.

**Paving West Main.**

The first brick in the West Main street paving job were laid this morning. The contractors have been very fortunate in securing for this contract, an unusually good quality of gravel from the river bed, which is much superior to any that has been used in previous brick laying work in Massillon. A new plan has been adopted in laying the brick next to the rails, design to prevent "rocking. Instead of breaking joints right up to the rail, the bricks at that point are laid exactly parallel, so that they have opportunity for a little play

**The Commissioners Take a Hand.**

The workmen employed by Loeffler & Lemmon to haul gravel from the river bank, between Main and Tremont streets, to be used in filling up West Main street, which is being prepared for paving, were stopped this morning, by David Clark, who claimed the gravel was on his property. The county commissioners who were in the city at the time, were summoned and the men were ordered to proceed with the work. The commissioners have control of the river banks.

**What They Are Doing.**

For the week ending Saturday night, Russell & Co. have completed nineteen farm and one automatic engines. During the same period they have shipped twenty-four engines and twenty-three separators. Up to Saturday night, there have been shipped from the works during this season, 722 threshers and 500 of these machines have been built during the season.

**The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that Hood's cures, even when all others fail. Try it now.**

# COURTHOUSE AND COUNTY

CANTON, July 13.—Mayor Cassidy, in an interview this morning, stated that the board of elections should not be exclusively a Canton affair. "There should have been a member appointed in Massillon and one in Alliance," said he, "and the matter should have been thoroughly investigated before the appointments were made. It is a bad mistake, and as no appointments can be made until next May, cannot be remedied until then. Members W. H. Snyder and P. J. Bernouer, whose time expired on the first of last May, were reappointed by Mayor Blake, and Harry Rex was appointed to succeed Herbert Saxton. I have not given the matter much thought; in fact, only discovered the mistake recently, but I would do all in my power to right matters, and will do so as soon as the opportunity presents itself."

The will of L. Ulysses Houriet, of Canal Fulton has been filed for probate.

J. L. Pitkins has been appointed administrator of the estate of Lydia Garn, of Marlboro township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William F. Hill and Annie Fritch, and Fred T Darlick and Lizzie Balzer, of Canton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon second ward—The Independent Co. to Edward F. Babney, lot No. 1685.

Nash Madison to Louis Wagoner, lots Nos. 66 and 67. $200.

Perry township—William F. Ricks to E F. Babney and E E Spalding, lot No. 31, Columbian Heights, $200.

William F. Ricks to John Karrer, lot No. 12, in Columbian Heights, $950.

Lawrence township—Susan Gilcher to Alexander Johnston, 1 50 100 acres, $400.

Massillon first ward—Charles Jarvis to Peter Bantz 1 20 out of 5 93 100 acres, $100.

CANTON, July 14 —As it now appears, except for the stupid blundering which followed the recovery of Richard K. Hamilton's body from Meyer's lake, last Sunday, the poor fellow might be alive today. When brought to shore the heart was beating, and while the efforts at resuscitation were genuine and energetic, they were so unintelligent as to prove absolutely futile The body was laid back downwards, a strangling glass of whiskey was forced down his throat, and the head was held higher than the feet. While this work was in progress, one of the onlookers begged of those engaged to turn the man on his stomach, giving the water an opportunity to run out, and gave other more minute instructions. Those in charge refused to heed, though importuned to do so, and the few remaining sparks of life were thus sniffed out.

Daniel Barry has commenced proceedings in court against Patrick Barry praying for judgement in the sum of $340 38 alleged to be due the plaintiff for money loaned, and for boarding the defendent. J. O. Givin is the plaintiffs attorney.

J. J Grant and Ven. Grant has been appointed executors of William O. Grant, of Bethleham township.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Massillon First ward — Sylvester Burd to Fredrick Shauf, lot No 2149, $600.

Massillon Second ward—The Independent Co. to John V. R. Skinner, lot No 1884

Perry township— John Smith by sheriff to Thomas D. Van Horn, 840 acres, $2390

William F. Ricks to Samuel Miller, lot No. 30, Columbian Heights, $200

Tuscarawas township—Geneva Garver to Mathias Zelle .25 acres $165.

CANTON, July 15 —The Dueber employes are growing restless, it is now two weeks past the time set for the factory to resume work and still there are no signs of commencing. Many of the men are out of money and have been compelled to look for work elsewhere. Yesterday afternoon a number of the workmen questioned Mr. Dueber as to when the factory would start but received no satisfaction. Mr. Dueber refused to talk upon the subject.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuscarawas township—Jacob Lamb to Henry Lamb , out of 22 25 acres, $250.

CANTON, July 17 —Simon Rasofski, the 9-year-old son of Max Rasofski, who resides in Nimishilla street, accidentally shot himself through the arm last evening while playing with a double action revolver which had been left lying on the table by a peddler who was stopping at the house. The ball entered the child's arm at the wrist and came out at the elbow The wound is a painful one and lockjaw is feared.

FELL EROM HIS TRUCK.

In answering an alarm of fire sent in from Dr. Arter's residence, in West Tuscarawas street, last night, Driver Weber, of the hook and ladder truck, missed his footing and fell from the machine as the horses dashed through the doors of the engine house and, with the reins dragging under their feet, ran down North Cleveland avenue at a terrific rate of speed. The tillerman, who could in no way reach or check the runaway animals, leaped from the truck and escaped with a few slight bruises. The driver of one of the hose trucks noticed the accident and started his team in pursuit. He finally succeeded in capturing the runaways after a hard dash.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, second ward—H. M. Ramsoner to John R Lind, lot No. 644 $2,300.

Massillon, third ward—Noah Madison's executor to Caroline Koons, lots No. 1 and 2, $1,300.

Caroline Koontz to Richard Powell and Jane Morgan, lots No. 1 and 2, $975.

Perry township—John Smith, by sheriff, to Joseph Smith, 80 50 100 acres, $2,060.

CANTON, July 18.—There is a movement on foot among the amateur base ball clubs of this city to organize a city league, which will consist of four teams. A special meeting will be held this evening and the question will be thoroughly discussed. It is the intention of the leaders in the affair to play two games at Hampden park, Meyer's lake, each Sunday afternoon The Duebers, Wackerly's, Mahaffey's and Eclipse teams will be members of the organization.

A STATE SALVATION CAMP.

Captain Turner, of the Salvation Army, located at Massillon, has just arranged at Cleveland for the holding of a state camp meeting at Canton, sometime in August. There being no sufficiently large enclosed grounds at Massillon, this place was selected. All the state officers, about 40 in number, 300 or so of privates, and a brass band will be in attendance.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Lawrence township—C. M Luther to Mary S. Metzger, lots No 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in Luther addition, $443

CANTON, July 19.—The will of Mrs Mary A. Lester, of this city, was filed today for probate. Mrs. Lester bequeathed one half of the homestead and one half of a farm in Lawrence township to Mary A. Raynolds, during her life. After her death, if she leaves no issue, the property will go to Mrs Lester's grandsons, J. G and G M. Lester, to whom the remaining half of the farm and homestead is bequeathed She also desired that an annual allowance of $200 be paid the widow of her son, Mrs. George Lester. Julius Whiting and Mary A Raynolds have been appointed executors without bond.

THE CIGARETTE TAX.

Auditor of State Poe has written to the county auditor in reply to inquiries as to when the tax on the business of trafficking in cigarettes, etc , should be paid for the fractional part of first half of this year, which takes effect August 1st, 1893 Mr Poe writes: "In my judgment the fractional par should be paid at the time of making the assessment, and the last half on the 20th of December next. By computation, made in this department the fraction will be as follows: For wholesale dealers, $92 58, and for retail dealers, $30 86. The calculation is based on the number of days to run"

MARRIED THIS MORNING

Charles Kolp, a prominent young man of this city, and head salesman in J. D Frank's shoe store and Miss Celestia Cordelia Walser, were married this morning at St. John's church by the Rev. Father McGuire A reception was tendered them this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, and the happy young couple will leave tonight on a trip up the lakes

THEY REMOVED THE BODY.

The trustees of Plain township have commenced proceedings in court against Lewis M. Pontius, praying for judgment in the sum of $8, alleged to be due them for being compelled to remove a carcass from the premises of the defendant, which the latter refused to do.

EXTREME CRUELTY CHARGED.

Margaret J. Monnin has petitioned the common pleas court for a divorce from Alphonso Monnin. The defendant is charged with extreme cruelty. The plaintiff also desires alimony and the costody of their child. Wann & Bow are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

The work of sinking a cellar for the first building to be erected in Reedurban, was commenced taday.

Isaac Kauffman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Abraham Kauffman, of Lake township.

REAL ESTATE TRAFSERS

Tuscarawas township—Henry Hoofman to Thomas R Reese, 1 8 out of 5 75 100 acres, $70.

## A PYTHIAN HOME.

**Massillon Can Get It by Doing Some Hard Hustling.**

Massillon might get that Pythian home by trying. Those in charge have reported unfavorably towards a site at Cuyahoga Falls, which was recommended by the committee on orphans' home, and thus the field is left open for public competition.

The erection of a Pythian home will involve an expenditure of about $300,000, and would be a valuable acquisition to any city. The board of directors has announced that it is quite anxious to decide upon a site as soon as possible, but that many subordinate lodges have expressed a desire to compete for the prize, and will be given an opportunity The secretary of the board of directors has been instructed to invite proposals from the subordinate lodges of donations of building sites or contributions of money, or both, for the location of a Pythian home.

**Rheumatism.**

Is a symptom of disease of the kidneys. It will certainly be relieved by Park's Sure Cure That headache, backache tired feeling come from the same cause Ask for Park's Sure Cure for the liver and kidneys Price $1.

**For Over Fifty Years**

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cts. a bottle.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and I have not had headache since. — J. H. Sommers, Stephney, Conn.

We have sold Ely's Cream Balm about three years, and have recommended its use in more than a hundred special cases of catarrh The unanimous answer to our inquiries is, "It's the best remedy that I have ever used." Our experience is, that where parties continued its use, it never fails to cure. —J. H. Montgomery, & Co., Druggists, Decorah, Iowa.

**Rather Steep.**

Than take in any other form is what many people think, and Park's Tea is made for just those folks. It cures constipation and though not a cathartic, moves the bowels every day.

# MINERS AND OPERATORS.

## THEY FAIL TO AGREE ON A METHOD OF INVESTIGATION.

**An Official Statement From the Miners' Executive Board Explaining Why the Joint Meeting Between Their Committee and Operators was Fruitless.**

It has been the contention of the Massillon coal operators for several years, that they have been and are still paying a far higher price, relatively, for mining coal, than those of any other district in the state. They made a decided stand for a reduction of this differential at the last spring conference, and while this was not allowed, one of the most important results of that conference was the agreement to delegate to a joint committee, the duty of ascertaining the relative cost of producing a ton of coal in the several districts of the state, with a view to amicably disposing of this claim. The facts ascertained by this committee, it was further agreed, should be the undisputed basis for an adjustment to take effect next spring with next year's scale. It will be seen by the following official statement, which has just been prepared, that the endeavor to obtain a mutually acceptable statement of the cost of mining coal has failed in its incipiency:

To the Miners of Ohio Greeting:

FELLOW-MINERS — Pursuant to the agreement made between the miners and operators of District 6 on May 11, 1893, one clause of which contained a provision to the effect, that a general committee for the state, consisting of two operators and two miners, etc., investigate the cost of coal, wages paid to all classes of day labor, average earnings proportion of lump to small coal, etc., President Nugent and M. Ratchford of the executive board acting for the miners, met E O. Morton and H L Chapman, they acting for the operators, on Thursday, the 6th to define a method of procedure of investigation. This joint committee failed to agree on any method and the committee acting for the miners called the undersigned your executive board, to meet in Columbus on the 12th and 13th instant, to take under advisement the points of disagreement and to meet with representatives of the operators for the purpose of conferring with a view to a better understanding of the object and functions of the investigating committee.

We met in the office of the Columbus and Hocking Fuel company, Mr. H L Chapman, R. H Johnson, H. D. Turney, E. O Morton, J Slater and Mr. Martin, being present in behalf of the operators.

We regret to say that we did not succeed in agreeing upon the matter in dispute The points were as follows: The operators claimed that the capital invested in all plants and property and its depreciation should be made a very prominent feature in the investigation. But a claim which seemed to us to be even more untenable, not to say unreasonable. than this was, that we, or rather the committee, should not be permitted to know the selling price of coal, or given any other means of knowing operators' profits It will be obvious to you that we could not afford to permit such a one sided investigation to proceed, and with all due respect to the other side we preferred to adjourn without agreeing upon the matter in dispute.

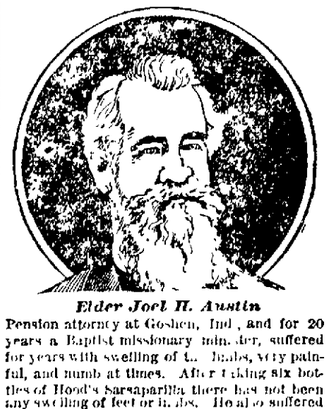
It is understood that if at any time, intervening between now and the termination of the scale year, the chairman of the committee has reason for calling the meeting again he is empowered to do so. Signed.

JOHN NUGENT,
JAMES PRITCHARD,
W. C PEARCE,
M. RATCHFORD,
R L DAVIS,
T MCGOUGH,
D. H SULLIVAN,
D J JONES

**The Horticultural Society.**

The meeting of the Stark county Horticultural society at Crystal Springs, yesterday, was not very well attended but proved profitable and interesting.

**Hood's Cures**



*Elder Joel H. Austin*

Pension attorney at Goshen, Ind., and for 20 years a Baptist missionary minister, suffered for years with swelling of the limbs, very painful, and numb at times. After taking six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla there has not been any swelling of feet or limbs. He also suffered with catarrh, and says "Since trying Hood's Sarsaparilla the pain in my head has stopped and I am positive of perfect cure. I recommend

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

to many, and at least a dozen are taking it from noticing its effects on me." J. H. AUSTIN.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

**Hood's Remedies are for sale by S Craig**

Everything used in making Cleveland's baking powder is named on the label. Cleveland's is simply a pure cream of tartar powder. No alum, no ammonia.

One rounded teaspoonful of Cleveland's Baking Powder does more and better work than a heaping teaspoonful of any other. A large saving on a year's bakings.

## NOTES FROM NEWMAN.

**"The Independent's" Correspondent Covers His Field.**

Canal Fulton seems to be all torn up over the appointment of their new postmaster. The welding heat for the appointment took place some time ago and the papers, petitions, etc., were all prepared in favor of Landlord Chas. Easly, Mr Blank, the appointee, not being heard from; but it seems he had friends who understand the political situation, who went to Canton and Alliance and secured the key to the appointment, while Mr. Easly and Canal Fulton were resting on their oars, allowing Mrs Lester an extension of her term for reasons well known. Hence Canal Fulton's excitement. Well, well; such is politics!

The threatening weather last Saturday evening interfered with the the K of L dance on their platform as advertised, the committee had completed all the preparations for a big time They retailed the ice cream on the street at 10 o'clock and sold out eight gallons.

The children's day exercise at the church last Sunday morning and evening was superb All performing their parts well to a crowded house, morning and evening. The singers under the direction of C. H Roderick is worthy of mention. The decoration was tasteful.

Our brick works continue to run every day and know nothing of the panic times our country has drifted into. A little "scrap" between two of the employes is the only excitement they have had.

The Misses Charlotte Davis and Emma James, of Massillon, visited friends in this place last Sunday.

Jennin Reese, of Krumroy, an old time resident of this place, is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. James Evans and daughter visited friends in North Lawrence on Thursday of last week.

Geo Becket, of Sherrodsville, is circulating among his many Newman friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs Daniel Sheldon, of Canal Fulton, visited at the Masters residence on Sunday.

Miss Anna Llewelyn, of Massillon, is spending a few days at the Robert Ralston residence.

Mrs Robert Bell, of Massillon, visited her daughter Mrs. Benjamin Watkins last week.

Miss Sarah Laviers, of Massillon, spent Sunday with sister, Mrs. Ella Reese.

"I was prostrated with a severe bilious complaint," writes Erastus Southworth, of Bath, Me. "After vainly trying a number of remedies, I was finally induced to take Ayer's Pills. I had scarcely taken two boxes when I was completely cured"

**La Grippe.**

During the prevalence of the grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases la grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottle at Z T. Baltzly's drug store

## THAT RIVER BRIDGE.

**It Must be Widened so the Commissioners Say.**

County Commissioners J. O Kreighbaum, of New Berlin, J. W. Wearstler, of Marlboro, in company with Commissioner Josiah Clutz, of this city, made a thorough inspection of the bridges in Massillon this morning. The main object of their visit, however, was to examine the West Main street river bridge. Commissioner Wearstler stated this afternoon that the bridge was badly in need of an addition to the south side, and "in fact it is impossible to get along without it, since the street car line is there; for one, I am in favor of doing the work immediately and I am sure the matter will be acted upon at once, and am positive that the resolution will pass" It is proposed to add sixteen feet to the roadway and a sidewalk eight feet wide. The addition will be of iron or steel.

**Word from Dalton.**

J. M. Fiscus received a message Wednesday morning, stating that his aunt, Mrs. Mary Fiscus, of near Whitney, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dead and that she would be buried on the 20th at 2 o'clock p. m

**A Love Song in M Flat.**

"My mod st, matchless Madeline!
Mark my melodious midnight moans;
Much may my morning music mean,
My modulated monotones."

This young man stayed out too late, serenading his lady love. He caught a cold, which developed into catarrh, but he cured it with Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, a sovereign specific for chronic cases. "Cold in the Head," Catarrhal Headache. It corrects the tainted breath, stops the offensive discharges, heals the irritated throat and nose, leaving the head clear, and smell and taste unimpaired It costs but 50 cents, and the proprietors offer in good faith $500 for a case they cannot cure.

**Strength and Health.**

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grip" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to preform their functions If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Z T. Baltzly's Drugstore.

**AYER'S PILLS**

cure
constipation,
dyspepsia, jaundice,
sick headache.

**THE BEST**

remedy for
all disorders of
the stomach, liver,
and bowels.

**Every Dose Effective**

—SEE—

**HIGERD'S**

**New Furniture Room**

Southwest Corner Tremont and Erie,
Opposite Hotel Sailer.

Undertaking in all its Branches.

**The Brown Lumber Co.,**

—DEALERS IN—

**Lumber, Shingles, Lath;**

SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.

Manufacturers of Cigar Boxes.

**Yard and Mill South Erie Street,**

MASSILLON, O.

**SUMMER DAYS**

Are at hand and some'r dazed on the spot when they see those cool and

**Stylish Percale and Negligee Shirts Selling for $1.00**

OLD SOL can have no effect on you while wearing one of those elegant Sailors for $1.00.

PRICES TALK and you need no ear trumpet to understand them here.

**SPANGLER & CO., Strictly Hatters & Men's Furnishers.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# ALL COUNTRY BOYS.

## SOME MEN WHO ACHIEVED SUCCESS THROUGH MUCH TRIBULATION.

**A List of Famous New Yorkers Who Went There Poor—Yet the Roll of Failures Would Be Very Much Larger—A Country Boy's Chances.**

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 13.—I met a young man from mid-Indiana this morning who was "looking for a job" in New York. He has been here for several days now, has tramped over miles of streets and has made at least half a hundred applications for employment. In every case the result has been the same. There seems to be nothing at all for him to do. He told me about his experience in detail before he left me, and when he had finished I gave him some advice. I told him to take the first train for the west and remain there and grow up with the coun-

AUSTIN CORBIN.

try. I was surprised at his reply, for he had seemed somewhat dejected during our interview and had admitted that his money was about gone. But he flatly refused to take my advice or to admit its soundness.

"Have you read the morning papers today?" he asked me. I nodded "Well," he went on, "if you read them as I did you noticed that most of the New Yorkers who got into print today were born somewhere else. A lot of them were country boys, and they are successful New Yorkers now because they came here and staid here till they made places for themselves. You may give me all the advice you want to, but I shall stay in New York. If my money gives out before I get located, I shall go back and earn enough money to make another attempt, but I shall not give up."

I examined the papers after the boy had gone out, and I found that he was right. More New Yorkers who were not born here were mentioned than natives by a very large majority.

Those who have made shining marks in the newspaper field are almost all from the outside. Charles A. Dana was born in Hinsdale, N. H., and began active life as a clerk or man of all work in a store in Buffalo. After he had been there for a time he entered Harvard, but did not finish the course. He went to work on The Tribune under Greeley in 1847, after the failure of the famous Brook Farm experiment. He left The Tribune in 1863 to serve as assistant secretary of war and when the civil strife was over essayed the establishment of a daily newspaper in Chicago without success. When he came to New York the second time, it was to reorganize The Sun, and his success with that paper is of course known of all men.

Mr. Dana's most trusted lieutenants, too, are outsiders. Chester S. Lord, managing editor, whose personality is visible in The Sun's news columns every day in the year, came from Oswego. John Swinton, though thoroughly American in sentiment, is a native of Dundee, Scotland. Amos J. Cummings was born in Conkling, Broome county, N. Y., and was the son of one country minister and grandson of another. He came to New York and set type on The Tribune. He was among the early volunteers when the civil war broke out and fought through to Chancellorsville. Then he came back and was one of those who defended The Tribune office at the time of the draft riots. Since then he has been a New Yorker in every sense, his absence being only for recreation or when necessary to be in his seat as a member of congress. His early experiences were quite as tough as any my young friend from Indiana is ever likely to go through here, but he is not sorry he persevered.

Joseph Pulitzer is another outside man who has won in the struggle here, though before he came he had learned how to fight and won enough success to satisfy most men.

Foster Coates, the bright and capable managing editor of The Commercial Advertiser, was an Ohio boy, and his fight has all been in New York, for he began to climb the ladder of success as an office boy in the sanctum of The Mail and Express. John A. Cockerill, editor of The Morning Advertiser, was a country boy, too, and was born in Adams county, O. His early fighting was all done elsewhere, and when he came here with Mr. Pulitzer he had won a bright reputation by reason of his successes in Cincinnati, St. Louis and elsewhere.

Whitelaw Reid of The Tribune is an Ohioan, as every one knows, and his rewards have been great. Bradford Merrill of The Press is a New Englander by birth, but he had made a solid reputation before he came here by his achievements on the Philadelphia Press. George W. Turner of The Recorder and John W. Keller, managing editor of the same paper, were both born out of New York. E. J. Edwards was born in Connecticut, was a reporter for The Sun, Washington correspondent, and editor of The Evening Sun, and now writes the famous "Holland" letters for the Philadelphia Press and the Chicago Tribune. John Gilmer Speed came here from Kentucky to be managing editor of The World under Hurlbert and is now doing some of the best current magazine work. Julian Ralph, "the best reporter in the country," is from New Jersey, and so is Julian Chambers, and so is Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century, whose brilliant sister edits The Critic.

Most if not all the dramatists were country boys. Bronson Howard came here when little more than a lad and began as a reporter for The Tribune. William Gillette is from Connecticut. Franklin Fyles was a reporter in Troy before he came here. Augustus Thomas is from the west, Augustin Daly from North Carolina, and so on. In fact, a list that should include all the country boys who have made successes in literature and the drama would include nearly every name now before the public. It is so, too, in the art world.

In business also the country boys have the lead. Russell Sage was born in a little central New York town and began life by working in his brother's grocery, after which he started a similar establishment of his own. His business rise was steady and rapid, and though most people have forgotten it he was a conspicuous political leader for a score of years before coming to New York. Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln bank, came here from near Utica, where he published a country paper. His labors here were first in the custom house; then he became postmaster of New York and then postmaster general of the United States. When his term of office was finished, he returned to New York to go into the banking business.

W. R. Grace came here from Ireland and has filled the post of chief magistrate of the chief city of the land, besides building up a mercantile business that reaches most countries in two continents. Levi P. Morton was born in Shoreham, Vt., and began his success in Boston. Once or twice even after he came to New York he had pretty hard battles to fight, but his successes overbalance everything of that kind, for besides winning great wealth he has been minister to France and vice president. His memory of his native place is shown by the name he gave the big hotel he built in Washington a few years ago. R. G. Dun is from Chillicothe, O., and came here in 1850, when 24 years old. His success has been of the sort that makes his name known in every mercantile establishment in the land.

D. O. Mills, the father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, is another country boy. His name is associated more with his achievements in California, where he won his fortune, than with any other place, but he was born in North Salem, N. Y., in 1825 and when but 17 years of age became a clerk in this city, leaving it when the gold fever struck the country in 1848. John H. Starin, the transportation man, who has lately been prominent by reason of his connection with the rapid transit commission, is a native of Summonsville, N. Y., and began his active business career as a solicitor of freight for railroads and steamboats when but 17 years of age. William Steinway, the piano man, and also a member of the rapid transit commission, is a native of Seesen, near Brunswick, Germany, and came to New York in 1850. C. L. Tiffany, whose name will ever be associated with diamonds and all sorts of costly, handsome things, is a native of Killingly, Conn., and came to New York when 25. Austin Corbin of the Long Island railroad, sometimes called the king of the island, was born at Newport, R. I.

The leaders of the New York bar are almost without exception natives of places other than New York. Elihu Root was born in central New York, Joseph Choate in Boston, William M. Evarts in Boston, Daniel G. Rollins in New Hampshire and J. C. Carter in Massachusetts. John F. Dillon is a western man. Colonel Fellows is a southern man. Robert G. Ingersoll is a native of Dresden, N. Y., where he was born in 1833. He began the practice of law in the west and did not get to New York until 1877, but he has made more money here than in all the other places he ever lived in.

Most of the clergymen came to New York. Robert Collyer is a native of Yorkshire, England. Rev. Thomas Dixon comes from the south. Moncure D. Conway, who is a journalist and author as well as clergyman, is from Virginia. Dr. McArthur was a country boy, and so on through nearly the whole list.

REV. THOMAS DIXON.

Almost every one of the men who are engaged in the wonderful work of developing electricity along its new lines were country boys, and so were nearly all the railroad managers who are now prominent, excepting the Webbs. The merchants and bankers were, however, to a large extent, natives of New York.

All this does not mean that every one can make a success in this or any other big city. For every dizzy height attained there are wide wastes of the valleys of failure. In order to succeed in the stress that comes with the struggles of the city you must be possessed of patience, nerve, talent, judgment and industry, and all to a very marked extent. This city and every other big city is filled with men who have left their rural homes to struggle without meeting what they consider adequate reward, and yet many of them are far above the average as regards the qualifications I have mentioned. In fact, in addition to those qualifications you must have luck on your side, and if you are not prepared to accept failure without grumbling if it comes to you no big city is the place for you.

I. D. MARSHALL.

# THAT EXTRA SESSION.

## NEW RULES TO GIVE THE MAJORITY MORE POWER.

**Speaker Crisp's Right Hand Man—General Catchings as a Rulemaker — Congressman Bland Will Be Heard From—Interesting Gossip.**

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, July 13.—As every one now knows, congress will assemble in special session on Aug. 7. Speaker Crisp will have no competitors for re-election, and the senate being organized congress should get down to work quickly. Nevertheless it will not follow the advice that Colonel Bill Morrison, now passing his closing political career in the quiet berth of an interstate commerce commissioner, says one of his German adherents named Heim, newly elected to the Illinois legislature, gave his colleagues, "Eglecdt a speaker der first day, eglecdt Bill Morrison senator der sekund day, pass der high license bill der thirdt day und go home." There will be a good many long days before congress is ready to go home.

The first thing in the house will be the adoption of a code of rules. These present house rules are a curious study. Sometimes one thinks their purpose was to show how to do nothing, but I can have nothing but admiration for the slickness with which they often work. This latter, however, is only when there is no kicking or when the majority is enough to rush a bill through on alternate Mondays under suspension of the rules. A great institution is the suspension rule. It is the safety valve of the parliamentary steam chest. Under it on the first and third Mondays of each month any member who fortunately gets recognition of the speaker for himself and his little bill may bring it to a vote with only 40 minutes consumed in talk. He needs a two-thirds vote to pass it. The Geary Chinese bill got through the house this way, and so did Farmer Hatch's antioption bill, besides numerous appropriation bills. If the silver men delay things too much, this rule may be invoked.

There is always a protest about depriving the country of the freedom of debate whenever any important measure is passed under suspension. Nevertheless the suspension rule will always be invoked when the majority want anything very bad, for it is too convenient and apt a device to be given up.

SPEAKER CRISP.

Speaker Crisp does not like the present rules of the house. Many others agree with him. They will take advantage of the demand that congress shall soon relieve the business world of any uncertainty respecting the Sherman law to secure a new code of rules. Mr. Crisp has said to me on several occasions that he thinks more power ought to be lodged in the house to carry out the will of the majority. Nowadays the road of the filibuster is made too easy. It does not require skill, ability or experience. A cigar store Indian, fitted with a phonograph and aided by 30 or 40 other wooden figures able to articulate a few phrases and answer roll calls, could do the business quite as well. All that is now needed is to pile up motions to adjourn to some special named day and to take a recess.

The chances are that the new rules will bear some likeness to the celebrated Reed rules, but less power will be lodged in the speaker directly. The same thing will be accomplished indirectly by giving the majority in the house the power Mr. Reed vested in the speaker from the start.

Speaker Crisp's lieutenant in framing the new rules will be Congressman Catchings of Mississippi, a short, stout man with a long red beard. The speaker himself is a practical man, accustomed to looking at things as they are and not as an idealist. He is a Yankee southerner in his mental makeup. His right hand man is even more practical. General Catchings in Chicago would be considered a typical western business man, shrewd, keen at seeing the practical and the impracticable and able to wait so as to have the tide running with and not against him in any project he has at heart. He says the fault in the Reed rules lay largely in what bills were passed under them and not in the rules per se.

In a drawer at his home General Catchings has the draft of a code of rules he drew up two years ago with Speaker Crisp's knowledge. There were a good many Democrats about that time who were sore over the victory of Crisp over Mills, and when it was seen they were ready to seize a pretext to make trouble Crisp and Catchings quietly withdrew their scheme in the interest of harmony.

They will be drawn forth again now. The Democrat whom the speaker will have to watch this time will be Mr. Bland of Missouri. He is an old fox at the parliamentary trade. He has been in the house long enough to gain even by absorption all the tricks of the rules. He will fight any rule diminishing the power of the minority to wear out the majority. His special aim will be to prevent the making of any sort of closure rule.

C. H. MERILLAT.

## OFF FOR THE POLE AGAIN.

**Colonel William H. Gilder's Approaching Expedition to the Arctic Zone.**

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—It has been talked of privately for some years that an expedition would be sent to the arctic regions at no distant day to determine the present position of the north magnetic pole. Occasionally there has been public mention of the fact, but few of the particulars if any are generally known.

The importance of locating the magnetic pole is generally understood among scientists. It is known that its location

COLONEL WILLIAM H. GILDER.

changes from year to year, and that the variations in the mariner's compass, which were first noted by Christopher Columbus on his greatest voyage, do not follow any fixed rule yet known to science. In other words, the magnetic needle points to the pole truly enough, but not to the geographical pole. It points to the pole of the great magnet, the earth, and this pole is constantly changing its place. It is believed that these changes, occurring as they necessarily must in obedience to some law, can be foretold when that law shall come to be understood. And as the only means of learning what that law is, it is proposed to establish permanent stations in the vicinity of the pole and from time to time take observations at these stations which shall show the line of these changes.

Such, briefly stated without technical language, is the problem which has engaged the attention of scientists for some years past. It would be easy to explain the importance of it in technicalities, but it scarcely seems necessary.

There are few to whom the arctic zone is a field of desirable adventure. Lieutenant Schwatka was one. He was filled with a desire to lead an expedition in search of the needed information, but his desire was never realized. Colonel William H. Gilder is now enthusiastically working toward the same end, and unless some unforeseen accident shall prevent he will start at the head of such a party before the end of the present summer.

Colonel Gilder is in the prime of life and certainly in physical condition to face any hardship. In the journey which he took with Schwatka in 1878, 1879 and 1880 in search of the lost records of the Franklin expedition they had no other white man with them, but employed some 20 of the natives in their party. They made the longest sledge journey ever undertaken for scientific purposes and not only visited the site of the magnetic pole as it was located by Sir James Ross in 1831, but determined the search, which was the real object of the journey, by proving that the Franklin records were actually lost. Lieutenant Hobson had found them and had been obliged to leave them in a cairn near Cape Herschel. There McClintock found them and took them, leaving a record of his own. Gilder and Schwatka found McClintock's record and brought it home, leaving a copy of it, together with their own record, in the same cairn. They also found and buried the remains of some 40 of the earlier explorers along the coast of King William's Land.

His second trip was made on the United States relief expedition on the steamer Rogers, under Captain R. M. Berry. After the Rogers was burned the entire party was reduced to the utmost extremities, and Gilder started on Jan. 7 to cross Siberia alone to get relief. "I left the party," he said to me yesterday, "living on frozen, raw, rotten walrus meat and sleeping in the huts of the natives along shore."

No one expected him to survive this venture. He had official dispatches and his own press dispatches with him, for he represented The Herald. His sole companion was a native trader named Wauka, and he was repeatedly warned that Wauka's motive in taking him on his dog sled was to get him away from help and kill him. "I wasn't afraid of his killing me," he says, "but I was desperately afraid he would leave me, and for 54 days I didn't get a single minute of sound sleep. I would lie down and rest, but I didn't dare to go to sleep."

In those 54 days they traveled 1,800 miles and then reached the first settlement, where Wauka lived. Thence with Cossack companions he pushed on, and after 7,000 miles in all of travel on dog sleds he reached Irkootsk and civilization on July 5. It was an unparalleled feat and fixed his fame forever.

Concerning the trip which he is to undertake this summer, Colonel Gilder says: "My object is to establish a permanent station at Repulse bay, the most northern point of Rowe's Welcome, which is the northern arm of Hudson's bay, because it is the nearest point to the 'pole containing area' that is always accessible by water during the summer."

Although government officers are to go and government instruments are to be used, the expedition is a private one. It is Colonel Gilder's own enterprise, and he is backed by private subscriptions, which have already been obtained for him in part by the intervention of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Geographical society and the New York Chamber of Commerce. Like many other promoters, he met with difficulties at first, but now has pledges of ample support.

DAVID A. CURTIS.

# A SEASIDE PICTURE.

## THE GIRL OLIVE HARPER DESCRIBES MAKES ONE.

**Dreams of Delicate Beauty In Dress. Handsomely Gowned Young Ladies at Long Branch—Fashions In Eloquent and Witty Phrases.**

[Special Correspondence.]

LONG BRANCH, July 13.—Some of these days there will be nothing left of Long Branch but a hole in the ground, and some of us utter a fervent hope that all the hackmen will be piled in the bottom of that hole, for they are Philistines. But every year old ocean takes a new bite out of the shrinking shore down here, and every year the bluffs grow smaller, and some day, as I said, the great Atlantic will rise in his might, and not to make two bites of a cherry swallow the whole place.

What, then, will become of the pretty girls and lovely matrons who think life is not worth living without Long Branch? There be those that love Newport, others who think Saratoga is just hot enough for them, others who prefer Bar Harbor, but when one loves Long Branch it is with a deep and abiding affection that outlasts seasons. There is so much more to Long Branch than anywhere else for those who frequent it that mothers instill love and appreciation for it into their baby daughters, and fathers initiate their sons into its delights.

"Are fashions fashionable at Long Branch?" was the question put to me today. I think they are, if my eyes do not deceive me, though I have a pair of blue specs on. Witness a lovely girl ready for a ride out to that delightful, shady little hostelry where you can sit in the garden, eat fried crabs and ice cream and watch the fishermen get water blis-

MORNING AT LONG BRANCH.

ters on the backs of their necks to take home instead of fish. This pretty girl had a dress of hopsacking of just the approved degree of coarseness in pale tan, and the skirt would form a circle as true as a trade dollar. Around that skirt she had three rows of bias mordore velvet and two rows of unplucked sealskin. The waist was made of accordion plaited silk, trimmed with the velvet and fur in the same style as the skirt, with a square yoke of fur and velvet to protect her chest against the hot sunshine and warm land breeze.

This same young lady will in the evening wear a dress thin and filmy, and the neck will be bare to permit the chill evening wind to wander around and give her pneumonia as she promenades with somebody on the cool piazzas. Her hat is of red rough and ready straw, with mordore velvet and a fluff of feathers. Her sister, who got no invitation to ride behind a pair of high steppers, stays around the hotel and wears a blue and white striped satin surah made plain almost to severity. A pale blue full front to the waist rises from a swiss girdle of the dark blue, bordered with a herringbone stitching in scarlet silk.

In the afternoon the ladies put on dainty gowns, for their husband and the other women's husbands, or the man they hope will be their own husband some day, begin to return from the city, or the fish pond, or some other place.

Now you may see one young lady in an old rose china silk, with large purple flower-de-luce lying as if crushed flat upon it. Around the bottom are three gauffered puffs of old rose satin and at the knees three more. The waist is the kind that is called baby and has a wide belt with four ropes of silver tinsel and pale purple silk. Similar ones border the neck, forming heading for the epaulets of lace. The sleeves are puffs, with a fall of lace coming to the elbow, where they are met with long suede gloves.

AFTERNOON AT LONG BRANCH.

There are wraps to be seen down here that would make your eyes water, so pretty they are, and parasols that are dreams of delicate beauty. There are tennis dresses and dancing dresses, riding habits, lounging gowns and hats—such hats!—so beautiful that you would think fairies had made them, and it seems as if gloves, slippers and hats were never worn but once here at Long Branch, for everything looks so bright and fresh and new that one enjoys the sight.

OLIVE HARPER.


WHAT OTHERS SAY.

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VITA CORBETT.

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| Going South. | No. 5. | No. 7. | No. 9.* | No. 1.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Toledo | 7 45 | 1 00 | 5 30 | ..... |
| Oak Harbor | 8 45 | 1 55 | 6 35 | ..... |
| Fremont | 9 07 | 2 20 | 7 00 | ..... |
| Clyde | 9 22 | 2 35 | 7 18 | ..... |
| Bellevue | 9 35 | 2 50 | 7 33 | ..... |
| Monroville | 9 50 | 3 05 | 7 50 | ..... |
| Norwalk | 10 10 | 3 28 | 8 00 | ..... |
| Wellington | 10 55 | 4 16 | 8 55 | ..... |
| Spencer | 11 10 | 4 30 | 9 10 | ..... |
| Lodi | 11 27 | 4 46 | 9 28 | ..... |
| Creston.....Lv | 11 45 | 5 05 | 9 45 | ..... |
| Akron .....Ar | FM3 16 | 8 52 | 1 31 | ..... |
| Youngstown | 5 15 | ..... | 3 33 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh.....Ar | 7 30 | 6 30 | 6 30 | ..... |
| Orrville.....Lv | PM1235 | 6 00 | 10 17 | ..... |
| Massillon.....Ar | 1 07 | 6 35 | 10 55 | ..... |
| Massillon.....Lv | 1 12 | 6 35 | 6 15 | AM6 15 |
| Navare | 1 25 | 6 48 | 6 30 | 6 30 |
| Valley Jct.....Lv | 1 55 | 7 20 | 7 00 | 7 00 |
| Canal Dov.....Ar | 2 25 | 7 55 | ..... | ..... |
| Cambridge | 4 35 | 9 30 | ..... | ..... |
| Marietta | 7 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sherodsville | 2 25 | 7 44 | 7 33 | 7 33 |
| Bowerston | 2 40 | 7 58 | 7 48 | 7 48 |
| Jewett | 3 03 | 8 25 | 8 16 | 8 16 |
| Warrenton | 4 10 | 9 25 | 9 23 | 9 23 |
| Steub'ville.....Ar | 4 45 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 |
| Martin's Ferry | 4 33 | 9 48 | 9 48 | 9 48 |
| Wheeling.....Ar | 4 45 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 |

| Going North. | No. 4. | No. 6. | No. 8.* | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | |
| Wheeling.....Lv | 4 40 | 8 45 | 3 35 | ..... |
| Martin's Ferry | 4 52 | 8 57 | 3 47 | ..... |
| Steubenville.....Lv | 4 35 | 8 45 | 3 30 | ..... |
| Warrenton | 6 55 | 9 23 | 4 10 | ..... |
| Jewett | 7 20 | 10 26 | 5 28 | ..... |
| Bowerston | 6 48 | 10 50 | 5 53 | ..... |
| Sherrodsville | 7 03 | 11 05 | 6 06 | ..... |
| Marietta.....Lv | ..... | 6 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Cambridge | ..... | 8 57 | 12 20 | ..... |
| Canal Dov.....Lv | ..... | 10 44 | 2 55 | ..... |
| Valley Jct.....Lv | 7 55 | PM 12 15 | 6 45 | No. 2 |
| Navarre | 8 25 | 12 50 | 7 18 | ..... |
| Massillon.....Ar | 8 45 | 1 07 | 7 30 | AM4 35 |
| Orrville.....Lv | 9 22 | 1 57 | ..... | 5 08 |
| Pittsburg.....Lv | 4 30 | AM7 10 | ..... | PM9 45 |
| Youngstown | 3 50 | ..... | ..... | AM1220 |
| Akron.....Lv | 9 10 | 9 29 | ..... | 4 55 |
| Creston.....Lv | 10 00 | PM2 30 | ..... | 5 45 |
| Lodi | 10 18 | 2 46 | ..... | 6 09 |
| Spencer | 10 30 | 3 02 | ..... | 6 14 |
| Wellington | 10 55 | 3 16 | ..... | 6 27 |
| Norwalk | 11 46 | 4 03 | ..... | 7 27 |
| Monroeville | 11 55 | 4 18 | ..... | 7 37 |
| Bellevue | PM1210 | 4 33 | ..... | 55 |
| Clyde | 1223 | 4 48 | ..... | 8 08 |
| Fremont | 12 38 | 5 03 | ..... | 8 23 |
| Oak Harbor | 1 02 | 5 25 | ..... | 8 45 |
| Toledo | 2 00 | 6 25 | ..... | 9 45 |

NORTH Huron Division SOUTH

| No. 27. | No. 25. | Lv | Ar | No. 26. | No. 28. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM3 05 | AM | ....Monroeville.... | AM1155 | PM | |
| 3 45 | 6 55 | ....Norwalk..... | 9 54 | 6 30 | |
| 4 10 | 7 20 | ....Milan..... | 9 33 | 6 03 | |
| 4 40 | 7 50 | Ar....Huron....Lv | 9 00 | 5 30 | |

*Daily—Other trains daily except Sunday.

A. G. BLAIR, Gen. Mgr. JAMES M. HALL, Gen. Pass. Agt

**Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.**

**Pennsylvania Lines.**

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

| Westward. | 9 | 3 | 25 | 5 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AM | PM | PM | PM | AM |
| Pittsb'gh lv. | *7 15 | *12 30 | *8 15 | 11 10 | 4 30 |
| Beaver Falls " | 8 22 | 1 44 | ..... | 12 32 | 5 42 |
| Columbiana " | ..... | 2 55 | ..... | 1 35 | 6 53 |
| Leetonia " | 9 27 | 3 03 | ..... | 1 45 | 7 00 |
| Salem " | 9 41 | 3 15 | 10 33 | 2 03 | 7 15 |
| Alliance lv. | 10 05 | 3 45 | 10 55 | 2 40 | 7 45 |
| Alliance ar. | 10 10 | 3 45 | 10 55 | 2 40 | 7 45 |
| Maximo " | ..... | f4 24 | ..... | ..... | 7 53 |
| Louisville " | ..... | 4 36 | ..... | ..... | 8 10 |
| Canton " | 10 47 | 4 51 | 11 30 | 3 20 | 8 25 |
| Massillon " | 11 02 | 5 10 | ..... | 3 40 | 8 43 |
| Lawrence " | ..... | 5 25 | ..... | ..... | 9 00 |
| Fairview " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 11 |
| Orrville " | 11 30 | 5 45 | ..... | 4 12 | 9 21 |
| Smithville " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 33 |
| Wooster " | 11 51 | 6 15 | ..... | 4 35 | 9 45 |
| Shreve " | ..... | 6 38 | ..... | 4 56 | 10 06 |
| Big Prairie " | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 16 |
| Lakeville " | ..... | 6 55 | ..... | 5 09 | 10 20 |
| Loudonville " | ..... | 7 09 | ..... | 5 23 | 10 39 |
| Perrysville " | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 34 | 10 47 |
| Lucas " | ..... | 7 43 | ..... | 5 50 | 11 05 |
| Mansfield " | 1 10 | 8 00 | 1 46 | 6 15 | 11 25 |
| Crestline ar. | 1 35 | 8 30 | 2 15 | 6 40 | f11 55 |
| Bucyrus lv. | 2 00 | 9 02 | ..... | 7 26 | 2 49 |
| Lima " | 3 30 | 11 16 | 4 07 | 9 43 | 4 45 |
| Van Wert " | 4 12 | ..... | ..... | 10 42 | 5 45 |
| Ft. Wayne ar. | 5 03 | 1 15 | 5 40 | 11 45 | 6 45 |
| Warsaw lv. | 6 11 | 2 36 | ..... | 1 24 | PM |
| Plymouth " | 6 49 | 3 28 | 7 23 | 2 15 | |
| Valparaiso " | 8 00 | 4 45 | ..... | 3 33 | |
| Chicago ar. | 9 30 | 6 25 | 10 00 | 5 20 | |
| | PM | AM | AM | PM | |

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light face, 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 4 and 6, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 2 and 32, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 4 and 6, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 2 and 32, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 4 and 6, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 2 and 32, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 4 and 6, Pullman Sleeping Cars run on Nos. 2 and 32, counect in Union Station for Pittsburgh where Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light face, 12 midnight to 12 noon. ‡Flag Stop for passengers to or from points beyond Pittsburgh.

| Eastward. | 20 | 22 | 8 | 4 | 6 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AM | PM | PM | PM | PM | |
| Chicago lv. | *7 15 | *10 45 | *3 15 | *11 30 | *11 30 | |
| Valparaiso " | 8 55 | ..... | 4 45 | 1 15 | 1 15 | |
| Plymouth " | 10 19 | 1 05 | 5 56 | 2 38 | 2 38 | |
| Warsaw " | 11 08 | ..... | 6 31 | 3 34 | 3 34 | |
| Ft. Wayne ar. | 12 20 | 2 45 | 7 45 | 5 00 | 5 00 | |
| Van Wert lv. | 1 43 | ..... | 8 50 | 6 29 | 6 29 | 32 |
| Lima " | 2 40 | 4 20 | 9 39 | 7 30 | 7 30 | AM |
| Bucyrus " | 4 55 | ..... | 11 19 | 9 30 | 9 30 | AM |
| Crestline ar. | 5 25 | 6 15 | 11 55 | 10 15 | 10 30 | 4 40 |
| Mansfield " | 5 58 | 6 40 | 12 25 | 10 40 | 11 00 | 5 26 |
| Lucas " | 6 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 15 | 5 56 |
| Perrysville " | 6 32 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 30 | 5 38 |
| Loudonville " | 6 45 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 40 | 5 48 |
| Lakeville " | 6 56 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11 55 | 6 03 |
| Big Prairie " | 7 01 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 00 | 6 05 |
| Shreve " | 7 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 09 | 6 15 |
| Wooster " | 7 57 | ..... | 2 06 | 11 53 | 12 35 | 6 38 |
| Smithville " | 8 08 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 53 | 6 53 |
| Orrville " | 8 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 07 | 7 07 |
| Fairview " | 8 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 13 | 7 15 |
| Lawrence " | 8 34 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 19 | 7 22 |
| Massillon " | 8 47 | ..... | 3 00 | 12 38 | 1 29 | 7 32 |
| Canton " | 9 03 | 8 47 | 3 16 | 12 55 | 1 45 | 7 48 |
| Louisville " | 9 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 03 | 8 01 |
| Maximo " | 9 33 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 18 | 8 17 |
| Alliance (ar | 9 45 | 9 20 | 3 55 | 1 25 | 2 30 | 8 30 |
| Alliance (lv. | 9 45 | 9 20 | 3 55 | 1 35 | 2 45 | 8 46 |
| Salem " | 10 18 | 9 50 | 4 18 | 2 08 | 3 40 | 9 17 |
| Leetonia " | 10 35 | ..... | ..... | 2 21 | ..... | 9 32 |
| Columbiana " | 10 44 | ..... | ..... | 2 30 | ..... | 9 39 |
| Beaver Falls " | 11 58 | ..... | 5 28 | 3 40 | 4 46 | 11 00 |
| Pittsb'gh ar. | 1 15 | 12 05 | 6 40 | 4 50 | 5 45 | 12 30 |
| | A M | AM | AM | PM | PM | NOON |

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. §Meals. ‖Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. trains for Cleveland by **Nos. 31 and 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 1, 3 and 9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager

# SUMMER TIME IN N. C.

## BILL NYE TELLS OF SOME BOARDERS HE HAS KEPT.

**Some Went There For Their Health, and Some, Alas! Reached There Too Late. The Lady With the Goitre and the Man With Phthisis.**

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

BUCK SHOALS, N. C., July.

It is summer time in my mountain home, where the john pine, and the turnip tree, and the sourwood, and the curly poplar, and the laurel, and the white oak, and the john oak, and the red oak, and the black oak, and the post oak, and the swamp oak, and the live oak, and the dead oak, and the blue gum, and the red

"TUT, TUT, WOMAN!"

gum, and the black gum sway to and fro in the clear and beautiful haze. Here and there the sweet potato vine sprawls over the rich and auburn soil or the watermelon hurries rapidly along to overtake the swift growing vine to which it belongs.

In my vegetable garden I see the tall, graceful growth of the asparagus, which I should have eaten while it was young, but a man told me here that asparagus was often destroyed by using the tender shoots. He advised me to wait until the plants should be in full bearing. I have done so, but with ill success. The fruit is small and still green. I hardly think there will be enough for a mess.

My radishes are very large now, but on biting into them I find them filled with a keen, searching wind, while the radish itself is poor, and our guests refuse them. Our white Swedish turnips also are slow, and those we have tasted remind me of carpet warp boiled with boneset. They are bitter, fibrous, and altogether we have lost two boarders on that account.

Mrs. Tripp, who is spending the summer here to cure her little son of the Lazarus difficulty, says that she cannot promise to come next year if we continue to live on fresh vegetables grown on the place.

"Why not?" I ejaculated. "That's the reason you came."

"Never mind," she retorted. "I never thought that such things could be made as you seem to raise on your place."

"Tut, tut, woman!" I exclaimed, rising to my full height. "I plant these things, but the All Seeing Hand causes them to grow. Do not revile me or try to cut down your board because a power that is unseen and beyond the knowledge of man sees fit to fill our radishes with oxygen."

I hate to board people who come from a small town. They are the worst. They keep telling me that at home they keep a carriage and don't get up till 9 o'clock. They came from Rossville, Richmond county, and register from New York. Their children at table eat like the Piute Indians.

We had one lady last year from Elizabeth, N. J. She claimed to be a New York lady and came here to cure a goitre. She claimed that it was a royal goitre handed down to her from Henry VIII. I suppose that it was handed down by means of a clothesline or something, so as not to stun her.

I hate to speak of people's peculiarities, but this goitre was the main thing, and she was only associated with it in some slight way, so I speak of it fully. The trio would come down to breakfast together and tell about New York till I got worn out waiting for a chance to tell about a fibrous tumor I had once, but she was here all summer and went home in September, and my fibrous tumor never got the speaker's eye for an instant.

She took the top off the milk at first, so we got to passing it around the other way. Her name was Mudge—Mrs. Mudge of Elizabeth, N. J., U. S. A. She said she came to our house because she wanted to be in a literary atmosphere, so we gave her the room where I keep my Congressional Records. She slept there all summer—she and her Henry VIII goitre. I liked to draw her out regarding Henry and his peccadillos and peculiarities. She would shed tears if I spoke lightly of the monarch or his liaisons and turn the conversation to New York.

A suburban prig with a wen on its neck will not be taken at our house any more, no matter what be the price she pays for her board. Moreover, her little son ate a "loaded" watermelon from my patch the first day he was here, so I had to ride in the night for a doctor, and yet the boy lived to chase my cows over the lea in the summer tide and get their milk all het up, so that his mother threatened to go and board elsewhere on account of the milk.

A man with phthisis also boarded with us two months and four days last summer. He did not mind Mrs. Mudge when he wanted to tell about his phthisis. He went right on, and so our breakfast was about as chatty as any meal we had. He coughed an $18 bedstead down, and I put it in his bill, and Mrs. Mudge thought it was inhuman. I told her to shut up or I'd stop her cracked wheat on her.

Boarders are hard to get along with, and as soon as I get my place here paid for and the other installment on my well I shall not take any more to board. Too many of them think that they suffer so much they ought not to pay for their board.

One elderly maiden lady could not go to sleep unless I held her hand. And she was plain too. She was trying this climate on her face, she said. I could not see that it did any good. She wanted to go to sleep just at the time I wanted to do my chores at the barn and bed down the team. Her complexion was the color of a soft shell turtle's stomach. Of course she was not to blame for that, but I should have made her board $2 per week higher. She was from Fishkill, but claimed to be a refined New York city belle. Once she wanted to tell me her history, but I told her that I had promised to wind the clock and go to bed by a quarter of 10. So I escaped.

One drawback about keeping boarders in a healthy resort of some notoriety is that more or less medical attendance is called for with the board. I can figure on the victuals, but I cannot calculate on the wear and tear in cases of heart disease five miles from a physician.

Once a casual acquaintance from Yonkers asked me by mail if I could take his uncle, who was needing a change and country air. I told him my rates for rooms and meals and a week later got up at 3 o'clock a. m. to go and meet him with the team. He failed to get his trunk, and so he wore my clothes mostly. In fact he had them on when he he was overtaken in Georgia after he had escaped. He was a good old man, but had been crazy eight years. The Yonkers man thought the old coup would recover the moment he got into North Carolina, so he did not speak of the lunacy.

Some write me that my terms are satisfactory if I would provide them with saddle horses. I cannot do that. I have laid out a good deal in merry-go-rounds and seaside toboggans and am figuring on a tame bear, but saddle horses for people who cannot remain on top of the horse, together with a man to go out and gather in horses that have been deridered, reduces my pay to a mere bagatelle, and I have no special use for a bagatelle anyway.

Some of my boarders die in the house. This is not caused by poor food or neglect on my part, but many do not seek a health resort until they feel the waters of the dark river rising over their shoe tops. Then they go and die on the hands of some one who never did them any harm by word or deed. Is this fair? Is it just?

Many of them use more sugar on berries than is necessary. Others put butter on ginger cakes and ask for finger bowls for their little ones to sail their crackers in.

Others want watermelons for Christmas and snowbirds on toast for the Fourth of July. I hate such people and often threaten that I will let my well go on the mortgage rather than be knocked down and walked on like that.

I was born under the most favorable circumstances and date back as far as the eye can reach, and I would not be made a drudge of in this way by rude people if it were not for the fear that my well will be foreclosed at the depth of 103 feet.

This year my vegetables came in late. So did my cow. Now the boarders speak of our canned food in the meanest spirit that I ever saw. But let us change the subject.

I wish at this moment to speak a friendly word for a class who are so far removed from the aid of organized societies that they lead a sad life, even in the beautiful mountains of this region. Socially it is a blot upon a very picturesque and delightful country. I give the closing paragraph of a letter written to his paper by the special correspondent of The Aurora. It is not changed in any way except in the signature, and that I disguise in order to prevent trouble or misunderstanding.

Anything in a money way, no matter how small, may be sent to me, and those whose conditions are fatherless may drop in and receive a part of the money. Below is the letter:

On Saturday last at noon, after a tiresome walk, I reached the mountain gap which lets the traveler out of Golden valley down to the Cane creek section, where Mr. James Andrews dwells, near this gap, in a small cabin, lives Betty Smart and her daughter Susie. Just three years ago I went through this gap on my first trip to Golden valley, and in that lonely home I found Susie, a fair blond maid of 18. Her mother had gone away that day on business, and Susie was the sole occupant of the home. She was dressed neatly and talked intelligently to the agent of The Aurora, expressing a desire to subscribe for the paper. I then sent in her name. When I reached that cottage again last Saturday, Susie Smart was again found alone at home. Her mother had gone out hunting cattle on the mountain.

HOLDING HER HAND.

When she found out I was the Aurora agent who had sent her the paper, she said she had been reading it all the time and liked it very much. She soon prepared a good dinner, which your correspondent relished quite well. While mentioning kindness shown me by others, I will not neglect this favor done to me by Susie Smart. She is a poor girl, and her condition is fatherless, but she says she tries to do the best she can. She cuts and makes her own dresses, which are neat and clean, adorns her home with mountain flowers and blooms almost unseen in her mountain retreat. There are many girls who deserve to be looked after and aided to gain a better lot in life. All such can find a friend in

YOUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Athens, Ga., is one of the most advanced cities, morally, in the state. During the past year the city council passed an ordinance "forbidding the appearance of any female on the stage in short skirts or tights."

It seems rather a rigid law, for sometimes a very good juvenile entertainment might be cut short by this ordinance. Think of little Eva in long dresses or dying with her boots on! Athens is a moral place, and in fancy we can see what a stride has been made there when the lady acrobat has to go through her tedious double somersaults and flying leaps in a trail.

Even the female elephant will have to drape herself or keep off the stage. "Canary birds and trained fleas," says The News and Courier, "will have to be careful." So will trained mice and dog shows. Possibly Athens means human females, but even then what of Little Eva dying in evening dress, with her trail hanging over the footboard, and Lawyer Marks in the wings weeping into the ear of his lady donkey, who is dressed in a Marie Antoinette basque, with probate court train on same.

Bill Nye

### A Double Problem.

The teacher had the arithmetic class before her, at the head of which was the grocer's boy.

"John," she asked, "if a man should buy a barrel of sugar weighing 200 pounds at 3 cents a pound and sell it at 6 cents a pound, what profit would he make?"

John gave the question only a moment's thought.

"Seven dollars and a half, ma'am," he answered with confidence.

"Next," said the teacher promptly.

"Hold on," interrupted John, "my answer was right."

"It was not," said the teacher with firmness.

"Why wasn't it?" insisted John.

"Let the next boy answer and you will see."

The next boy answered $6.

"That's correct," said the teacher.

John looked at the other boy contemptuously.

"Maybe it is in arithmetic," he said, "but it ain't in the grocery business," and as John gave place to the boy below him the teacher heard him mutter something about "extry fer sand."—Detroit Free Press.

### College Athletes.

He—Do you go in for athletics at Vassar?

She—Yes, in an indirect way.

He—How is that?

She—We go in for athletes.—Truth.

### Patent Applied For.

This department has applied for a patent on a badge designed for the protection of orphans and others who realize the futility of trying to answer all the leading questions of the day. The badges will be handsomely printed in letters of gold on pink silk and read as follows:

I have not been to the World fair.
I will go the World's fair when I get good and ready.
It is not hot enough for me.
I am going to remain in the city all summer.

Persons desiring badges come early to avoid the rush, as the demand promises to be something phenomenal.—Washington Star.

### Slim.

Judge—You are charged with running a game of chance—guilty or not guilty?

Prisoner—Not guilty, your honor. The man who goes against my game has no chance on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

### Unparalleled Consideration.

"I suppose he must have saved his life some time, Smith seems to feel under such obligations to him."

"It was more than that. He declined an invitation to visit Smith during the World's fair."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### A Sure Cure.

Anderson—My memory is getting weaker and weaker every day.

Biggs—I can give you a remedy.

"What is it?"

"Lend me $5."—Tit-Bits.

### Whiskers.

Jack—Clara showed a great dislike to my mustache last night.

Gus—How was that?

Jack—She set her face against it.—Truth.

### No Bigger!

He—This shoe doesn't fit. Try a bigger one.

She (severely)—No, sir. Bring me the same size a little larger.—Denver Sun.

### Fatal.

Alas, old Dr. Brown has left
This land of woes and ills!
We miss his face about the town;
We miss his salves and pills.

He had a light case of the grip,
A slight cold in his head;
He took a dose of deadly drugs,
And now the old boy's dead.

Yet 'twas no suicide's wild act
That laid him on the shelf;
He simply tried that grand old gag
"Physician, cure thyself."

# CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

### We and Miss Lollypop Polly.

Three happiest people in earth or in sky,
We and Miss Lollypop Polly;
We, my darling, are you and I,
And she is your darling Dolly.
Oh, ho! for a ramble away and away,
Where the fields are green as the grass in May
And the flowers are scattered from left to right,
Like stars in the sky of a summer night;
And the trees are growing so high, so high—
You would think that their great tops touched the sky;
And the birds are singing the whole day long,
Their happiest, happiest, gladdest song;
And the butterflies—such gay butterflies—
How their wings would dazzle your laughing eyes!
And the big honey bees that hum through the bowers,
And the wee humming birds that sing in the flowers;
And the ripple of water from brooks that are near—
Listen! today you can almost hear
The plash of their music. Oh, my, but today
If we could only ramble away and away!
There never before was in earth or in sky
Two happier people than you and I;
We and Miss Lollypop Polly;
We, my darling, that's you and I,
And she—your darling Dolly.

We could not leave her home today,
She with the dancing curls;
She the fairest of queens in May,
And you the sweetest of girls.
So, come and bring with you Miss Lollypop Poll,
Bring with you her coach and her new parasol,
And you in your hat with its bunches of lace
And bows of bright ribbon that match with your face.
For we will be finer than England's queen
In all her court dresses that ever were seen;
We shall have crowns from the fairest of flowers,
We shall have scepters of twigs from the bowers,
And walk in those fields as on cloth of gold,
Holding such honors as never were told.
The birds shall perch on our hands and sing,
The butterflies flit with their golden wing
And light on our hair like jewels fair,
And beauty and music shall fill the air,
So, oh! ho! ho! for a ramble today
Where the fields are green as the grass in May—
We shall be home ere the night dew falls,
We shall be here when somebody calls,
Ho! ho! where are you, Miss Lolly?
Joyous then answer we, you and I,
Safest and gladdest in earth or in sky
Are we and Miss Lollypop Polly.

St. Louis Republic.

### Little Daisy's Bravery.

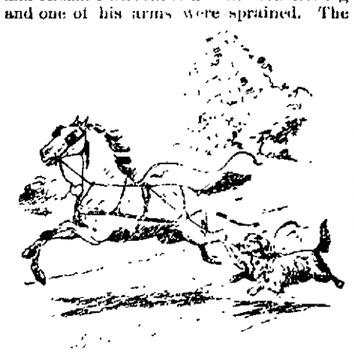
My little sister Daisy is 9 years old. She is a quick, nervous child, and, as is sometimes the case with willful children, is very much bound to try everything and do all that she takes a fancy to.

A year ago papa was very sick, and as he was very weak the doctor ordered port wine for him. They let Daisy try it, and she took a great fancy to it, so that she wanted it whenever papa had it.

About two months ago there were a number of pledges for temperance given out at our church, and Daisy signed one. I don't think she quite realized at the time what it meant, for when a bottle of port wine was brought in the house a week ago Daisy wanted some right away. I said, "Daisy, remember you have signed the pledge." She thought a moment and then turned resolutely away, and when they offered her some to see if she would take it she would not even look at it. It was a thing many a grown person would not have done, and with a willful nature like hers it was, I think, a heroic act.—Cor. New York Press.

### A Dog That Deserves Fame.

While Herman Richard, who is employed in the south yards of the Northwestern Railway company, was driving from his home, 479 Twenty-eighth street, Milwaukee, one of the buggy wheels struck a sidewalk approach, the vehicle was overturned, and Richard was thrown out. His left leg and one of his arms were sprained. The



horse broke loose and continued down Broadway on a gallop. Mr. Richard has a Newfoundland dog which usually follows him down town, and this morning when the dog saw the horse break away he started in pursuit. At various places between Michigan street and the Broadway bridge the faithful dog grabbed the trailing lines, only to be jerked about until he lost his hold. But the dog succeeded in slacking the speed of the horse somewhat, and some men caught it near the bridge. When the dog got back to where his master lay, he was utterly exhausted, but afterward picked himself up and followed the ambulance containing his master to the Emergency hospital.

### Little Bobby's Position.

Little Bobby—Mamma, the boys is going to have a circus. May I act?

Mamma—Oh, I suppose so. What are you going to do?

Little Bobby—Nothing much. They is going to have a pyramid of 16 boys, an all I has to do is to stand on top.—London Tit-Bits.

### What One Little Boy Did.

The children were frolicking on the soft grass, and all could turn a somersault except little Josie, who tried in vain, but after awhile he accomplished the feat and shouted, "I did turn a pillow slip."—Exchange.

### A WOMAN'S HAND.

A woman's hand, in jewels dressed,
Or wearied by life's toilsome quest—
Though supple, dimpled, clinging, bold,
Though wrinkled, trembling, cringing, old—
Is ever strong and blessed.

Rich stores of tenderness confessed,
Sweet welcome ling'ring in the breast,
Love, sympathy and hope infold
A woman's hand.

In tovings of the cradle nest
In sweetheart's shyly made behest,
In maiden's touch or mother's hold—
Whatever hearts must be controlled,
Earth's highest, sweetest powers invest
A woman's hand.

—C. M. Harger in Worthington's Magazine.

### The Top Floor the Healthiest.

Live as near the top of your house as you can. It is the most healthful part of the whole building. There is more air, a freer circulation and less of the unwholesome dust from the street.

People often wonder at the rugged health of servants in spite of their constant and wearing duties. It is to a great extent owing to the fact that they usually sleep in a purer atmosphere than any other occupant of the house.

The attic, generally devoted to storage and servants' rooms, is far more valuable than the second floor bedrooms preempted by the heads of families. There are certain physicians who insist on their patients being taken up stairs at the beginning of confinement.

In a two-story flat house the top floor is always rented for a dollar or two more than any of the others, and yet it is sure to be light and cool, while in the stuffy down stairs rooms one must burn gas all day. No one passes your door or tramps over your head, and you can have the roof for a garden.

Some people object because their ceilings get the benefit of every leak in the roof. But there is deep consolation in the fact that no one can be legally compelled to pay rent when the roof leaks.—Donahoe's Magazine.

### Wisdom In Discipline.

A will may be broken in childhood by a government too severe. The discipline, failing to recognize the individual nature and aiming to thoroughly control, may retard the consciousness of moral responsibility in a child so that no determining power within is developed and the will be suppressed or overcome. That such a government of children cannot be too earnestly decried can readily be perceived by logically following the results. We have men and women who cannot determine any action for themselves, but always depend on the resolutions of developed natures to guide them. We can have no brave men and women save through the strong will that makes fearless the obedience to good principles.

If children are compelled to submit to anything except as they comprehend, the contradiction is based on a larger wisdom and a truer principle than determines their impulses—they are retarded in their development. It is the first duty of parent or guardian to establish authority through winning confidence, the most sacred duty to be worthy the confidence gained.—Housekeeper.

### The Dangerous Nutmeg.

Cases are not infrequently reported in which children and sometimes grown persons are poisoned by the free use of nutmegs, it not being generally known that this article of common household use is really a deadly poison. This is true, in fact, of most common condiments, but when misused these articles, such as pepper, capsicum, etc., are so obnoxious to the taste, excepting when taken in very minute quantities, that the consumer is warned in a very positive manner before he has had an opportunity to do himself serious injury. This is not the case, however, with the nutmeg.

This nut, which contains a poisonous principle of a very deadly character, may be consumed without inconvenience in quantities sufficient to produce fatal consequences, and it is surprising not that death occasionally occurs from its use, but that deaths are not more frequent. A fatal case has been recently reported in which a boy of 8 years fell into a comatose condition after eating two nutmegs and died within 12 hours.—Albany Express.

### The American Woman.

The American woman is again the subject of an interesting paper from the French point of view that has lately been done into English for the Popular Science Monthly. Of her the writer says: "Of all the gifts which a country has lavished upon her, one of the most characteristic is certainly adaptability. Few women in Europe possess in the same degree as the American woman the faculty of identifying themselves with their medium of changing country, climate and surroundings with so wonderful suppleness.

"More perfectly than others she accommodates herself to circumstances, while she preserves her individuality in a strange surrounding. Who never we meet the American woman—and we meet her everywhere, in the ranks of the English peerage and of the highest European aristocracy, as well as in more modest conditions—we are struck with that marvelous adaptability in which wise men see the signs of the superiority of a race or of a species."

### Every Girl Should Be Taught to Darn.

Every girl should be taught to darn with all the dainty stitches of the art. There should be instilled into her a sense of the disgrace of wearing a stocking with even a broken thread, while a darn well put in has a homelike, respectable look that in no way deteriorates from the value of a good stocking. Darning is a lady's occupation akin to embroidery in deftness and gentleness of touch. It requires skill and judgment to select the thread, which should be but a trifle coarser than the web of the stocking, or, in case of cloth, than the thread of the goods. Where a cloth may be easily raveled it is better to darn it with the ravelings, unless it is in a place where more than ordinary strain come on the goods. Thick cloth should be darned between the layers, and when done by a skillful hand and well pressed the work becomes practically invisible.

### Importance of a Child's Diet.

The food of children should receive special attention. During the age of growth the digestive organs are taxed severely to supply the enormous amount of nutriment necessary for the building up of the body. Comparatively few parents realize the important part which diet plays in the production of physical robustness.

A child who is puny, pale and sallow is likely to become an adult of inferior mental and physical capabilities, and excessive fatness in childhood is quite as much to be feared. Either condition invites disease, and parents should know that much may be done to avoid both excessive leanness and excessive fatness by an intelligent and persistent attention to the child's diet.—Youth's Companion.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# WOMAN AND HOME.

## REV. DR. THORPE OF HARTFORD PICTURES THE MODEL WIFE.

**Ways of Earning a Livelihood—A Poet's Opinion of Woman—Careless Expression In the Home—The Love Between Daughter and Father.**

She looketh well to the ways of her household (Proverbs xxxi, 27).

The elements going to make up a model wife are usually quite as important to be found in the model husband, and first let us say that the model wife makes herself an interested partner in all the affairs of the husband. Not to be supported, but to support in every laudable way by sympathy, commendation and real and manifest interest should be the constant aim of the wife.

The model wife should have larger faith in the husband, magnify instead of minify his ability, his good qualities. Let him feel constantly that whatever the world may say of him or disbelieve in him the wife at least has large faith in his ability and disposition to succeed. The model wife will try to make the home the best and brightest place on the earth for the husband. The home may be humble, but it can be clean and bright with the light of love. The wife should study the art of homemaking, which enables the husband to say, "Home is always where my wife is."

The model wife makes herself an intelligent companion of her husband. She sets out to know something of the husband's daily work—mechanical or professional—and studies to comprehend somewhat the scope of thought upon which his mind is for the most part severely bent. The wife of the newspaper man learns something of newspaper making; of the merchant, something of the store; of the mechanic, something of machinery; of the lawyer, something of law, thus making herself an intelligent companion of her husband.

The model wife studies to make herself attractive to her husband. Especially does she do this quite as much after marriage.

Many a wife was a perfect butterfly before marriage, who through neglect of her personal attire becomes quite uncomely, not to say repulsive, after marriage. The model wife always puts on her company attire for her husband. She never allows herself to talk to others of the frailties of her husband. That the husband has frailties, makes mistakes, comes short of the highest ideal, will doubtless be quite apparent to all, it is not necessary nor best that the wife should go peddling them along the street or among the neighbors.

The model wife will always avoid the habit or spirit of fault finding. Probably there will be enough to criticise, faults plenty if you look for them, but it rarely pays to dwell upon them or make them to appear prominent in the home life. Better to forget and forgive. The model wife is a Christian wife. She has come to love God, the giver of all good, and she desires and tries to follow Jesus Christ, his Son, the highest model of human life. She is richly possessed of the spirit of charity, and she lives, or tries to so live, that she can take her husband along to heaven.—Hartford Courant.

### Ways of Earning a Livelihood.

A writer in the Ladies' Pictorial makes some suggestions for those who seek a new way of earning a livelihood. After asking her applicants a few questions she usually finds that they have not been educated for any particular branch of industry, but are willing to try anything. The more ambitious ones aspire to writing stories for magazines. Of course they have had no special training for this, but some of their friends have flatteringly suggested a latent talent for literary work, so they produce a manuscript and submit it with the utmost confidence in their own ability. Some women can do leather work, wood carving and water color drawing, while others wish to be companions to nice old ladies who will pay well to have some one sing and read to them.

It seems that in Ireland there are some employments for women which are not overstocked with workers, such as genuinely good cooking, laundrying fine things, repairing delicate laces and accompanying vocal and instrumental music at sight in an efficient manner. A lady skilled in the art, who will go out and cook special luncheons and dinners in a cleanly, economical, punctual and satisfactory way at a reasonable cost, can be a great success and of inestimable value to many families in this country as well as in Ireland.

Laundrying is not high art enough to tempt many women to perfect themselves in it, but it requires a certain amount of intelligence much knowledge of fabrics not usually found in the ordinary domestic—such as when its perfection demands that silk handkerchiefs be delivered as pure white and as soft as new, the laces of muslin fabrics ironed into perfect shape, such flannels put through a process that will not necessitate transferring them to the smallest, most attenuated doll, the business becomes worthy of consideration. Mending lace so that the stitches cannot be detected exacts a special skill which would seem to be easily acquired by ladies who are fond of dainty work.

### A Poet's Opinion of Women.

Kate Gannett Wells writes interestingly of the society girl and of the college girl. One is charming and the other is intellectual, she says, and she adds that both are noble and both desirable as wives.

Amen to that proposition, Sister Wells.

That man (young or old) is fortunate who can interest a woman in him. We do not wonder that man is attracted to woman, for to womankind are accorded the gifts of personal beauty, of amiability, of grace, of tenderness, of spirituality, of delicacy, of graciousness—in fine, of every sweet and delectable thing. Therefore to be drawn toward one of these divinely endowed creatures is a result easily to be understood, but it passes our comprehension why upon her part woman tolerates—nay, even becomes assoted upon man. How little, compared with the transcendent charms of woman, is there to praise in the awkward, rough, homely, hairy, uncouth, illkempt, selfish males of humankind.

So he is happy who has a woman to love, and he is blessed who finds a woman that will love him. Be she a society or college girl, it matters little and it differeth not; she is a woman, and therefore to be beloved and honored and reverenced and cherished as one whose companionship is a delight, a solace and an inspiration in this life and a preparation for further companionship in the better life beyond.—Eugene Field in Chicago News-Record

### Careless Expression In the Home.

Oh, the unutterable slovenliness of expression into which the inmates of the daily home life fall! Not in slang, the healthful outcropping of new leaves on the lingual tree; not in mannerism, that sparkling freshener of constant intercourse, but in the clumsy laziness of transferring thought which leaves the hearer to do all the thinking.

This is all very well when the hearer is strong. You willingly translate the lispings of a child, help the limping tongue of the foreigner, bend your ear to the faint, disjointed whispers of the sick. But for a full grown, healthy native to hand out to you an abortive mess of words to disentangle and comprehend as best you may, and then to resent your error or impatience, is unreasonable.

Some amiable and long suffering member, generally the mother, is skilled in understanding the rudimentary outcries of her young and her mate, and by so doing perpetuates their weakness. An immovable standard of accuracy maintained from the very beginning would be far kinder. Refusal to answer until the question was clearly expressed, refusal to notice an irrelevant statement, refusal to do other's work for them—this policy, rigidly pursued by the mother, would be far wiser, far kinder than the "Yes, dear, mother knows!" which is so comforting at the time, but which prevents any one else from ever knowing.

If the desire to be understood is not motive enough, if the laws of common courtesy are not motive enough, if there is no claim of Christian kindness to be acknowledged, has not the artistic conscience some authority?—Charlotte P. Stetson in Kate Field's Washington.

### The Love Between Daughter and Father.

There are countless examples of devoted affection between father and daughter today. Young girls have fitted themselves for business that they might be better able to aid the parent whom they so love and honor.

Some years ago one of the best pupils in a school of mining, connected with one of the western universities, was a young girl who chose assaying as her profession that she might always be closely associated with her father, who was a wealthy mine owner.

There are similar examples to be met on every hand, and in the new regime it is quite likely to be the daughter who is destined to be the stay and support of the father in his old age, as the son has monopolized this responsibility in the past. To thousands of women the father is the ideal of all manly virtues, the pattern and model by which all other men are judged. It sometimes happens that so exalted is this ideal in the mind of the daughter that it is never approached, much less surpassed, by those destined to come within the circle of her friendship. Fathers seldom realize the height and depth of this type of daughterly affection.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### Woman's Wit.

This is the way one woman extricated herself and another from an embarrassing situation. A young girl under the woman's chaperonage came to her early one morning with a direful tale of a moonlight walk rather late the night before and the accidental encounter with some sad old gossips under the same roof. The elder woman listened to the end. Then, "Pop into bed," she said briskly.

"But I am dressed for the day," cried the other, bewildered

The only response was to repeat the command. Lying down on the bed, she was snugly covered up, after which the jolly little matron kissed her and broke out into a laugh of satisfaction.

"That story will be brought to me first of all," she then explained. "I can reply, don't you see, that I tucked you up myself as usual before 10 o'clock. I did—before 10 this morning. The occurrence will pass for a case of mistaken identity. But don't do it again."—New York Times.

### Payne's Little Sweetheart.

The "little sweetheart Rosalie" of John Howard Payne's correspondence was a pretty child whom he had always petted and of whom he complained whimsically at her marriage for the purported cruelty with which she had thrown over her old admirer. The saddened man never forgot the bright eyed girl who had lived out a long life at the birthplace of both these oddly assorted friends in the quaint old seaport town of Easthampton. Rosalie has been for many years the portly, gray haired widow of Captain Baker, whose body is buried in the little graveyard in the village green. When the author of "Home, Sweet Home" was laid to rest in his native land a few years ago, Mr. Corcoran sent a formal invitation to Mrs. Baker to attend the public funeral. In her reply she playfully remarked that the wish to go to Washington would scarcely be accepted as railroad fare. By return mail came a check for her entire expenses most delicately proffered.—Exchange.

### Only Wealthy Women Should Have Hair.

A poor woman has no business with a lot of hair. Only a maid or a French barber can keep an abundant head of hair in order, and this luxury is not within the means of the average woman. Mothers of large families who are obliged to do their own work; girls who are employed in shops, factories and offices all day; dressmakers and operators on clothing who have long hours, close quarters and interminable worry; girl students who are obliged to help with the housework after school hours, and professional women who are fighting for every inch of ground should wear minimum "crowns of glory." It takes a great deal more time to keep a head of hair clean than the aforesaid woman can spare, and if the head cannot be properly cared for it should be shorn. A bald head is not a beautiful object, but an untidy scalp is a sure indication of low breeding.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Lace For Walls.

An excellent effect for wall and ceiling decoration was obtained recently by a clever fellow, who pasted cheap nottingham lace over a plain colored wall paper. The materials, both the lace and the wall paper, were cheap, but when finished the wall had a most asthetic appearance. Of course all lace patterns are not desirable, but by cutting the borders and combining proper details of the curtains the effect of the scheme, if done carefully, is excellent. In handling lace the decorator should catch one end to the wall and carry the rest of the fabric along by allowing it to drape evenly over an ordinary broom handle, pushing the broom handle along to the face of the ceiling. The lace is thus applied perfectly even.—Philadelphia Times.

### The Etiquette of Calling.

"The proper thing to do" if a girl wishes to have a new acquaintance (a man) informed that she wishes to have him come as a visitor to the house where she lives is to ask her mother or whoever is at the head of the house to send him a card inviting him to come on a fixed evening or on a set evening, such as "Friday evenings," any week. That is sufficient announcement to the man that his call will be welcome. It is not good form for her to invite him herself, but it is quite correct for him to ask if he may have permission to call on her. He will generally do this if he has any sense of propriety at all, and in no case will he or should he expect her to invite him to come to her house "out of hand."—Philadelphia Ledger.

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Mrs. H. H. A. Beach of Boston, who composed a jubilate for the Columbian celebration, is authority for the statement that between the years 1615 and 1885 women composed 153 musical works, including 55 serious operas, 6 cantatas and 53 comic operas.

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The washerwoman who understands her business never has lumpy starch. Her secret is told in a few words. She first mixes the flour with water, then removes the boiling water from the fire for a minute before stirring in the mixture.

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The dowager Duchess of Sutherland claims the distinction of being one of the few women who have seats on the directorate board of a public company, and report says she displays considerable ability in the management of a coal mine.

### Spain's Regent Is a Great Swimmer.

The queen regent of Spain is a magnificent swimmer and very fond of the exercise. Every day in the season at San Sebastian, where the members of the royal family spend their summers, the seashore is thronged with spectators to witness her majesty's really remarkable feats. She is always accompanied by two men in a boat, who watch her closely for fear of accidents. It often happens that they find it impossible to keep up with her movements, and nothing affords the swimmer more amusement than a race with and to distance them.

### Anna Katherine Greene's New Play.

"Behind Closed Doors" is to be dramatized and is also to receive a production on the Paris stage. The plot of this story by Anna Katherine Greene is as intricate as that of "The Leavenworth Case" and fully as strong.

### Caught a Live Wire.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 19.—Joseph Jackson and his brother, while engaged repairing a wall of the West End hotel, caught a live arc light wire and were painfully shocked.

## ENTERTAINED CONTROLLER ECKELS

**He Makes a Speech to a Banquet of New York Bankers.**

NEW YORK, July 19.—Comptroller of Currency James Eckels was a guest of his predecessor ex-Comptroller A. B. Hepburn at a dinner at the Union League club. The affair was stated to be a purely social one, but the meeting between Mr. Eckels and the bankers was regarded more as a conference on the monetary situation and the prospective measures for its relief than for a purely social gathering. During Mr. Eckels speech he said:

"The condition which confronts the American people is one that deserves the thoughtful attention of every citizen who has at heart the interests of the country. It is not a time of panic, because we have passed the period in our history when a panic is a possibility, but it is one of a slow liquidation, the result of unwise speculation and unwise financial legislation. Nothing is to be gained by tasing on a fright that is unwarranted by either the present or the immediate future.

"What the American people ought to do in the midst of the failures that have occured is not to give way to uncalled for alarm, but to study the character of the institutions which have failed, the causes which have produced them and the localities in which they occurred. After such a study let them view the solvent institutions everywhere about them, and the conclusion that must irresistibly follow is that the legitimate life of the country is not threatened, but instead will come out of the present turmoil the stronger for having passed through it."

### Noblesse Oblige.

Her ladyship's lip quivered.

"Why"——

She faltered, and her voice choked.

"——do you seek to humiliate me before my children?"

The duke stared at his wife in astonishment.

"What do you mean, my dear?" he asked.

The duchess' face flamed with anger.

"What do I mean?" she scornfully repeated. "Perhaps you have forgotten that you kissed and hugged the cook last night in the presence of our young son."

His grace heaved a sigh of relief.

"My love"——

His manner was mildly expostulatory.

——"you, who were reared in a foreign land, do not appreciate the obligations that rest upon an hereditary nobility. You do not realize the necessity that is upon us to maintain the standard of the aristocracy from generation to generation. We owe it to posterity"——

The duke smiled proudly.

——"to be a constant example to our progeny."

And all that was left for her ladyship was to sit and silently rue the day she refused to elope with her father's coachman.—Truth.

### The Father

**Of all diseases is impure blood, when loaded with foul humor. How important, then, that the blood should be pure, rich and strong, without which there can be no health. To purify the blood Sulphur Bitters is incomparably the best medicine that it is possible to obtain.—The Editor.**

### Set Him Right.

Geo. Augustus Sala, the well known English writer, on his last Australian trip, wrote as follows to The London Daily Telegraph:

**"I especially have a pleasant remembrance of the ship's doctor—a very experienced maritime medico indeed, who tended me most kindly during a horrible spell of bronchitis and spasmodic asthma, provoked by the sea fog which had swooped down on us just after we left San Francisco. But the doctor's prescriptions and the increasing warmth of the temperature as we neared the Tropics, and, in particular, a couple of Allcock's Porous Plasters clapped on—one on the chest and another between the shoulder blades—soon set me right."**

### Col. Clark,

**U. S. Army, writes: "For the last two years, my health has been excellent; this, I think, is due to my using Sulphur Bitters, as formerly my health was miserable, owing to the frequent changes of climate, etc., so incident to a soldier's life.**

# A SOCIAL LAMENT.

## LONGING FOR THE UNPRETENTIOUS EVENING PARTY.

**The Swell Affairs of the "Fin de Siecle" Days Are Stiff and Unenjoyable—The Cousins Have an Enthusiastic Encounter and Agree at the End.**

The woman who is a firm believer in "society" and who solemnly declares that it is the duty of those of her sex to meet friends at certain intervals, to be "nice" to them and to try to surround them with a halo of enjoyment and happiness, whatever the cost to their own convenience and feelings, is struggling with various perplexing problems in these "fin de siecle" days.

Another broadside was fired by her the other day, and it was startling enough to her cousin and to her sympathetic friend.

"Where," she asked abruptly, just when her cousin Jack was telling about a new brand of cigars which he had discovered, "are those lovely, unpretentious evening parties that we used to have?"

"What lovely evening parties?" asked her cousin, cynically drawling over the "lovely."

"Why, those charming evenings that we used to have," she declared, as if some one had stopped her carriage in Fifth avenue and committed social highway robbery.

"Guess it was before I was born," said her cousin satirically.

"I guess it wasn't," declared the social reformer, putting her hands behind her back and nodding him a "You-don't-know-what-you-are-talking-about-sir." "It wasn't so very long ago, Jack; you know it wasn't. I didn't have to beg you to go anywhere then. I didn't have to listen to your sarcastic remarks about our 'gilt edged society' then. You used to like them well enough, sir. Well, where are those evening parties now, I say? Where are they?"

"You certainly have a fine memory, Bess," said the scoffing cousin, "if you can recall anything like that in society. Ever since I can remember"—and he laid a fine stress on the "I"—"yes, my dear, ever since I can remember it's been all plate and gold and flowers and stiffness and formality and stupidity and pose and vanity and rivalry and jealousy and bore—all a bore, an infernal bore," he groaned. "I wish we were all Indians playing with wampum or scalping 'the other set.' It would be 10,000 times more interesting"——

"And not half so dangerous," suggested the sympathetic friend.

"And more civilized," grumbled Jack, "a da—excuse me, Bess, but this is a case that calls for sulphurous language."

"Jack," said his cousin, "don't you remember them?" and she injected enough pathos into the "don't" to supply a five act melodrama.

"No, I don't," he declared stubbornly. "It has been a bore ever since I can remember, and I'm not so very young either," he added testily.

"Jack," said his cousin, standing up very straight and looking him squarely in the eye, "do—you mean—to—tell—me—me—your—own—cousin that has lived in the same house with you since you were 10 years old—do you mean to tell me," she said, her words coming out like a flash now, "that you don't remember when we used to go out and spend a really delightful evening—when we used to play cards maybe, hear a little music maybe, dance a little maybe, talk with everybody, really talk, laugh, sing maybe, and come away feeling happy?" She stopped and drew a long breath and then got back into her solemnly slow speech, saying, "Do—you—mean—to—tell—me—that?"

"By George, Bess," said her cousin enthusiastically, "your checks are flaming up beautifully, just as they used to put out their red rose signals in those good days."

"Oh, then you do remember it?" she said with a fine scorn.

"Remember it. Of course I remember it," he said, getting up and pushing away a chair impatiently, "but don't get excited, Mrs. Society, it isn't good form to get excited or interested nowadays. What's the use of talking about it? What's the use of thinking about it? Don't you know what has done it? You've done it. It's your society that has done it. You all had to do what somebody else did. Somebody got so much money that when he wanted you to come to his house he had to have a field of the cloth of gold for you and everything to go with it. Then when you wanted to give a dinner, didn't you go and do the same thing?

"And then where were the unpretentious evening parties that you talk about? They went out of sight like a flash. And now nobody gives them. And that's why I'd rather stay home now and smoke a pipe or play cards with the children or drink whisky and water," he said with deep voiced depravity.

"Jack," said his cousin, "you don't mean all that!"

"Oh, yes, I do," he almost howled. "I mean it all. Maybe I don't remember when people used to come here and have a good time—actually have a good time," he declared with clearly cut words. "And after nearly all of 'em had gone a half dozen or so would stay to have a rabbit with us and some beer. And you made the rabbits yourself with your own hands in your own chafing dish. How long since you have made a rabbit? Bet you've forgotten how to make one, and they were the best I ever ate," he said sorrowfully.

"Will you be home tonight, Jack?" said his cousin, smiling at him, handsome and still young looking, though there is gray in her hair and her boy is in college.

"Oh, I have an engagement at the club," he answered hastily. "Er—if you really want me—er—who's going to be here and what are you going to have?"

"Nobody is going to be here," she said, "except us and the rest of the family, and we'll have a rabbit."

"Put me down for three rabbits—three of your kind, Bess," he said, with a jaunty air.

"How about the engagement, old man?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"Never had one," answered Jack unblushingly.—New York Tribune.

### Teaching Children the Value of Money.

As soon as a child is old enough to understand the value of money it should be taught to keep a small cash account, if only to show what use is made of the funds placed at its disposal. If the family is living in the country, it is an excellent plan for the boys and girls to have a vegetable garden of their own and sell the vegetables to the family, as it is said to be the custom very frequently in good English families. This should not be a mere matter of play. The vegetables should be purchased on their merits alone and at the prevailing market prices, inferior ones being thrown back upon the young gardener in order to teach him practical methods of business. Such simple vegetables as radishes and lettuce may be easily raised by a boy, or a girl either, for that matter. It teaches children self reliance to earn their own spending money. It is just as necessary that a girl should learn this as that her brother should.—Philadelphia Times.

### Excursion to Niagara Falls.

**An excellent opportunity is afforded for a visit to the famous Falls of Niagara by the extremely low rate excursion via the C., A & C. road on Tuesday, July 25 The rate is only $4 for the round trip from Columbus, Zanesville, Mt. Vernon, etc., with proportionate low rates from other stations. The train leaves Columbus at 12:10 p. m., and the route will be over the C., A. & C. to Cleveland, leaving Cleveland on the magnificent steamers of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Co., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 a m, leaving Buffalo via New York Central for the Falls, arriving there for breakfast. Four days is allowed at the falls for sight-seeing, and passengers can remain there until trains arriving at Buffalo in time to connect with steamer leaving at 7:45 p m**

### Some Strange Misnomers.

**Much of the Russia leather comes from Connecticut, Bordeaux wine from California, Italian marble from Kentucky, French lace from New York, and Spanish mackerel from the New Jersey coast. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery comes from Buffalo, N. Y., but there is nothing in its name to criticise for it is truly golden in value, as thousands gladly testify. Consumption is averted by its use, and it has wrought many positive cures. It corrects torpid liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, banishes dyspepsia and scrofula, renews the lease of life, and tones up the system as nothing else will do. What is more, it is guaranteed to do all this, or the price is refunded**

### Strong Witnesses.

**Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock; Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness, pain in left side,, shoulders, smothing spells, etc,; one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with Heart Disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Imediately after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also Free Book, by Z. T. Baltzly.**

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**Last fall I was taken with a kind of a summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhœa. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what is was recommended to do. John Herezler, Bethel, Berks Co, Pa 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.**

### A Great Benefactor.

**"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' popular works, we cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating of authors."—New York Daily He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart diseases is bistributed by our enterprising druggist, Z T. Baltzly. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequalled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy.**

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**"My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhœa. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing done him any good until we used Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remmedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhœa or colic medicine. J E Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.**

### Why his Wife is "Fidgety."

I have the best cook in the town,
Whose bread is delicious and white;
Her coffee is fragrant and brown,
Her pastry - perfect delight
But she daily complains of the worry
they bring
She's my own darling wife, but a
fidgety thing!

**Your wife is worn out, and needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only medicine guaranteed to cure debilitated women. How many over worked American ladies we see with lack-lustre eyes and haggard faces, growing old before their time, from those exhausting ailments that men know nothing of. They can be permanently cured by this remedy, as numberless grateful women will attest. Price refunded, if it fails to give satisfaction in every case. See guarantee printed on bottle wrapper.**

### Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway to Chicago

**The new time table of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway furnishes to the people of Massillon a daylight ride to Chicago, and quicker time than over any other route. Leave Massillon at 8.35 a. m, anp arrive at Chicago at 7:55 p. m. This service provides a magnificent vestibule train into Chicago and no expenses incurred for sleeping car accommodations. Excursion tickets at lowest rates. Good on all trains going and returning. For further information inquire of E. P. Edgar, agent of Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway. J. M. Hall, general passenger agent.**

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

**The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is gauranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly**

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**Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAlisterville, Juniata county, Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarahœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.**

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**If you want the news, you want THE INDEPENDENT.**

**THE INDEPENDENT sets the pace.**

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 18.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 16@17c

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c; Ohio fancy creamery 20@21c, fancy country roll, 14@15c, low grade and cooking, 8@10c; grease, 5@6c.

POULTRY—Old chickens, 65@80c per pair; spring, 40@60c per pair; ducks, 60@70c; turkeys, 8@9c per pound Dressed—Chickens 13@15c pound; turkeys, 14@15c

CHEESE—Ohio finest, new, 9@9¼c; New York, 10@10½c; fancy new Ohio Swiss bricks, 14@15c; limburger, new make, 11c, new Wisconsin Swiss, 15@16c.

WHEAT—No 1 red 66@67c; No 2 red, 64¼@65c; No 3 red, 60@61c

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 49@49½c, high mixed ear, 48@48½c; mixed ear, 46@47½c; No 2 yellow shelled, 45¼@46c, high mixed shelled, 44½@45c; mixed shelled, 43@44c

OATS—No 1 white, 38@38½c, No 2 white, 37@37½c; extra No 3 white 36@36½c; No 3, 35@35½c; mixed, 34@35c

RYE—No 2 Western 66¼@67½c. No 3 Western, 62¼@63½c

FLOUR—Jobbers' prices—Fancy brands $4.40@4 65, standard winter patents, $4 40@4.65; spring patents $4 40@4 60; straight winter, $4.00@4.25; clear winter, $3 75@4 00 XXX bakers' $3.75@3 85; rye, $3 25@3.50

HAY—Choice timothy, $17 00@17 50; No 1 timothy, $16 25@17 00, No 2 timothy, $14 00@14 50; mixed clover and timothy $15 00@15 50, packing, $6 00@6 50, No 1 feeding prairie $8 00@8.50, No 2 do $7 00@7 50, wagon hay $12 00@13 00

### EAST LIBERTY Pa., July 18

CATTLE—Receipts heavy demand fair, market slow, and 15c to 35c lower than last week Prime $5 0 @5 25, good, $4 40@4.60; good butchers, $3 75@4 40; rough fat $3 50@3 75; fair light steers, $3 25@3 40; good fat cows and heifers, $3 00@3 75; bulls and oxen $2.00@3.00, bologna cows, $10.00@ 0; fresh cows and springers $20 00@35 00

HOGS—Supply light, demand light and market dull and 10c to 15c lower. Heavy Philadelphias, $5 75@5 90; medium Philadelphias, $6 20, best mixed, $5 10@6.20; best yorkers, $6 20@6.25; roughs $4 50@5.25

SHEEP—Supply fair, market slow and 10c lower. Extra, $4 50@4.70, good, $4 10@4 30; fair, $2 80@3 15 common, 50c@$1 00; yearlings, $2.50@4 80, spring lambs, $5 4 @5.90; veal calves, $5 0 @6.25, heavy and thin calves, $3 00@4.00.

### CINCINNATI, O, July 18

HOGS—Market strong, receipts, 1,564 head; shipments 800 head; common, $5.25@5.60; fair to good light $6 10@6.20, do packing, $5 70@5.85; butchers', $5.85@5 95

CATTLE—Market fair; receipts, 294 head, shipments, 109 head; common, 75c@1.50;

### The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, July 20, 1893.

GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, per bushel | 62—65 |
| Rye, per bushel | 56 |
| Oats | 32—35 |
| Corn | 45—50 |
| Barley | 70 |
| Wool | 20 |
| Flax Seed | $1 00 |
| Clover Seed | $5 00—$5 50 |
| Timothy Seed | $1 75—$2 00 |
| Bran, per 100 lbs | 75 |
| Middlings, per 100 lbs | 90 |
| Hay | $7 00—$9 00 |

PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice Butter per pound | 11 |
| Eggs per dozen | 15 |
| Lard per pound | 10 |
| Hams per pound | 10 |
| Shoulders | 8 |
| Sides | 8 |
| Cheese per pound | 11-12 |
| White Beans per bushel | $1 75 |
| Potatoes | 70—75 |
| Onions | 90 |
| Apples | 60-85 |
| Evaporated Apples, choice | 15 |
| Dried Peaches, peeled | 12-15 |
| Dried Peaches, unpeeled | 4-5 |
| Salt per barrel | $1.15-$1.20 |

## Suffer in Silence

### As Modest Sensitive Women Generally Do.

To all such women who from some functional derangement or weakness need advice, we would say that Dr. David Kennedy, one of the best known physicians in New York State who has had a large experience in curing diseases peculiar to women, offers his well known Favorite Prescription only to them. It will cure you of nervous sick headache, backache, spinache bloating, internal heat, or scalding urines. If you have uterine catarrh, suppressed or painful periods, irregular menstruation or leucorrhœa. If you have a tired ache at the top of the head, back of the neck, and base of the brain, or any of the many attending evils that are present in female complaints, you all did take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy made at Rondout, N. Y., for it will dispel those tired looks, restore and strengthen the nervous system, and cure the most complicated of feminine sicknesses. If you value good health, you use Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

## Notice of Appointment

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Thomas H. Russell, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 29th day of May 1893

WARREN E. RUSSELL,
Administrator.


# B. & B.

## MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE OF DRY GOODS

**that mean business for us, and profit for you.**

**India Silks.**

10,000 yards, 21 inch.

**INDIA SILKS.**

**Good firm cloth. Artistic printings. Light and dark colorings, including Black and White, Brown and White, Navy and White at**

**35 Cents.**

**Never a sale before of India Silks so good and beautiful for 35 cents a yard.**

300 pieces, about 100 different styles.

**FINEST FRENCH SATINES.**

**This season's choice styles, 33c and 35c. quality at**

**20 Cents,**

**a yard.**

**Lot of 55 cent all wool French Challies Light and dark colorings at 35 Cents,**

**a yard.**

**And for the stylish Eton Suits or Outing Costums 200 pieces all wool Cheviot Serges**

**representing every desirable color and shade 37 inches wide.**

**35 Cents.**

**Fifty cent serger they are—this sale price 35 cents.**

**Remarkable assortment of Wash Fabrics and Light Woolens for Summer and early Fall wear, and Remarkably Low Prices on them all. These and many other specials for this month's business.**

**If interested, write for samples.**

## BOGGS & BUHL,

**No, 117, 119, 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA.**

## HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

**Have in stock the largest line of**

## PIECE GOODS

**Clothing and Furnishing Goods**

**In the city.**

**22 ast Main St. Massillon O**


## Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given to William Poole whose residence is unknown, that Anna B. Poole, his wife, filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, this day praying for divorce from him said William Poole, and charging him with gross neglect of duty, extreme cruelty, and adultery and that said petition will be for hearing in six weeks from this date or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

ANNA B. POOLE.

By ROBERT H. FOLGER, her attorney.
May 5, 1893.

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NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN That sealed proposals will be received for performing the labor and furnishing materials necessary for the erection of the East addition to the Stark County Court House, and the front portice on the south side of said building according to the plans, drawings and specifications now on file in the office of the County Auditor.

Said sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon on the 26th day of July, 1893.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a bond with good and sufficient sureties, or a certified check of ten percent of the amount of the proposal as a guarantee that a contract will be entered into in case the proposal is accepted by the County Commissioners.

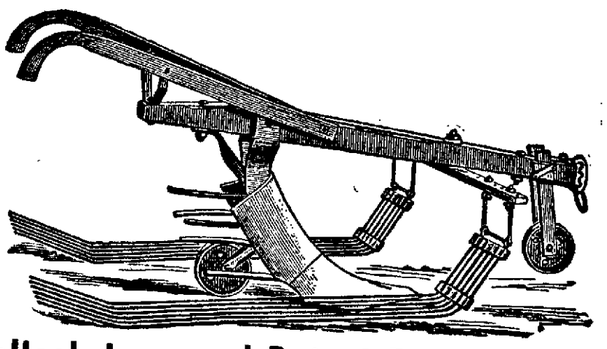
L. A LOICHOT,
County Auditor.


## Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50¢

THE POSITIVE CURE.

## VICTORIOUS IN EVERY CONTEST!



## Hallock Improved Patent Potato Digger

Combining Every Essential Principle, yet simplicity itself, and so cheap that every farmer may have one.

**Simple in Construction, Low in Price, Perfect in operation, Extremely Light Draft.**

Works in all conditions of soil. Separates the Potatoes from the dirt and deposits them on either side of row in plain sight. Does its work well always, even in Filth and Crab Grass

## The Best Digger on Earth!

H. W. DOUGHTEN, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
MOORESTOWN, BURLINGTON CO., NEW JERSEY.

**For Sale By ELI D. DOLL,**

MASSILLON, OHIO.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